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State Librarian

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE

The State weekly weather crop report says all reports are favorable, except that drought prevails in some sections; cotton and corn are in splendid condition; the wheat harvest has begun. — Many Populists in Warren county are returning to the Democratic party. —The Governor issues the warrant for the execution of Henry Dowden at Halifax, July 2nd. —The free silver men get control of the Democratic executive committee of Hamilton county (Cincinnati), Ohio; that county was considered the stronghold of gold standard Democracy. —The Bermuda reaches Philadelphia; she had a thrilling adventure with Spanish gunboats while trying to land her cargo on the Cuban coast; she had killed or left on the coast thirty-five men. —The public debt statement shows an increase of the public debt, less cash in the treasury, during May of $5,188,730; the total debt May 31st was $1,220,669,610; the gold reserve was $100,000,000. —At 2 o'clock yesterday the number of fatalities in St. Louis and East St. Louis were placed at 490, and it is known that there are other dead in the river; the fear of an epidemic from decaying animal and vegetable matter is added to the horrors of the situation in East St. Louis; an expert insurance adjuster from Chicago places the loss at over $20,000,000 in St. Louis. —Two thousand people were killed by the crowd which took part in the popular fete of the coronation ceremonies near Moscow. —Five white convicts, all murderers, from Mitchell county, go to the penitentiary. —Eighty five counties adopt the present public school books. — The Democrats carry the Norwich, (Conn.,) municipal election, but their ballots are thrown out because they are printed in long primer type instead of pica. —It has just been learned from official circles that on March 9th a filibustering expedition left New York for Cuba on the steamer Flamborough and was transferred to another vessel at sea. —The House of Representatives passes the River and Harbor bill over the President's veto. — The Senate votes down all amendments to the Anti-Bond Issue bill and also a motion to postpone and then passes the bill by a majority of seven. — The Republican convention of the Fourth Virginia Congressional district splits and nominates two candidates for Congress. —There was a decrease of all kinds of money in circulation during May of $18,422,799 and since June 1, 1895, of $85,060,000 making the per capita now $21.35. —The Maine Republican convention declares for Reed, protection and the gold standard. —In Nevada, Mo., the Blairs, father and son, attack the former's son-in-law on the streets, put seven pistol balls into his body and cut his throat in the presence of 200 people. —Minnesota editors form a State free silver association. —A daughter of Vice President Stevenson was married Tuesday night to Rev. Martin D. Hardin, of Bowling Green, Ky. —It is said that Judge Russell's resignation is in the hands of the proper party to be accepted if the Democrats of this State nominate a full ticket, so that Guthrie can be nominated and fusion had with the Populists, and that the McKinley electors will be taken down and free silver electors nominated. —The vetoed River and Harbor bill was signed by the presiding officers of Congress and becomes a law. —The House decides the case of Murray vs. Elliott, from South Carolina, in favor of the contestant and he is sworn in. —The Kentucky Democratic State convention adopts a free silver platform and instructs the delegates to the National convention to vote as a unit for Blackburn for President. —The Virginia Democratic State convention adopts the strongest kind of a free silver platform and instructs all the delegates from that State (two district delegates being goldites) to vote as a unit for a free silver platform and for free silver nominees. — Sir Walter won the Brooklyn handicap yesterday. —One hundred and fifty suspects have recently been arrested in Constantinople; some have been sent to distant provinces and others secretly put to death.

$2,000 Towards a Monument to Zebulon B. Vance.

Asheville Citizen.]

Buncombe county, her best citizens concede, owes it to herself and to the memory of her beloved son, Zebulon B. Vance, to erect a monument to the man, who above all others, is held in affectionate remembrance by the whole people.

The latest act of generosity and patriotism on the part of George W. Pack, it is thought, will make the monument a certainty, and, it is hoped, will at the same time inspire every citizen to follow Mr. Pack's example to the extent of his ability.

Before Mr. Pack left for his summer stay at Carlsbad, he addressed the following letter to the Board of county commissioners, dated May 30:

"GENTLEMEN:—If the county of Buncombe will give the land in front of the court house for a site for a monument in honor of Zebulon B. Vance I will give $2,000 towards the erection of such a monument. Your obedient servant,

GEO. W. PACK."

The very generous offer of Mr. Pack was read at the regular monthly meeting of commissioners Monday morning, and action upon it was deferred to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when it was accepted without a dissenting vote.

The Warning of the Crowds.

A correspondence writes to the New York World:

The horrible disaster at Moscow is merely the result of trying to get a big crowd together without making any arrangement to take care of it. I see that St. Louis narrowly escaped a similar trouble on a smaller scale yesterday, when twenty thousand sight seers tried to leave the Union station at once. I was in Paris thirty years ago on Aug. 15, the Fete de l'Empereur, when the illuminations were purposely distributed all over the city to divide the crowds, and a mistaken order to the guards at one end of one of the bridges led to a crush in which several scores of people were killed. Nothing is easier than to get thousands of people together in an unorganized mass, and apparently nothing is harder than to prevent them from hurting each other in the crush.

Summer Excursion Rates.

The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway will sell round-trip Summer Excursion Tickets to all Mountain and Seaside resorts. Tickets on sale June 1st to September 30th., 1896. Good for return passage on or before October 31st., 1896. For tickets and information, call on Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Agents.

"EVERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

Since the Kentucky convention revealed the utter falseness of the claims the goldbugs had been making to the control of the Democracy of that State, the impression is general that silver will have a walk-over at Chicago. It looks that way, and we believe it will go that way, but it will be safest to recognize the desperate character of the political thimble-riggers we have to deal with. The Springfield Republican has been for over half a century one of the cleanest and most respectable of the Northern journals, yet here is what its Washington staff correspondent said not longer ago than the 29th of May:

"The Democratic situation is rapidly narrowing down to the question whether the gold standard men or silver men will retain control of the regular organization. That there will be a bolt by one side or the other seems to be growing more and more probable as the result of the choice of delegates grows more and more uncertain. The 324 sound money delegates whose selection is unquestioned have been unexpectedly swelled during the past week be eight from South Dakota, and it is claimed that they will be increased by 18 in California. There are three or four sound money delegates in the Missouri delegation and there are at least three or four from the State of Washington, but these may be needed to offset scattering losses for the sound money side.

"Taking the sound money strength, therefore, at 348, a little more than 100 votes have to be picked up in the doubtful States. Iowa has been taken out of the doubtful column by the victory of the silver men and Illinois and Indiana seem likely to go the same way. This reduces the sound money men to Ohio with 46 votes and Kentucky with 26 votes. It both are instructed for sound money under the unit rule they will carry the strength of that side up to 420 votes in the convention. It is not unlikely that this will be a majority of the delegates permitted to take part in the preliminary organization.

"It is likely to prove fortunate for the sound money men that they have with them the brains and influence of the party and the control of the National committee. The gold standard Democrats in Illinois will probably hold a separate State convention and choose a full delegation to Chicago, as the gold standard men of Nebraska and Texas propose to do. The existence of these contests will shut out of the convention 94 votes and reduce by half that number the number requisite to make a majority. The committee on credentials will then be named by the 800 odd delegates whose seats are uncontested and they will probably be in favor of seating the gold standard delegates from Nebraska, who represents the majority of the party, as indicated by the vote of last fall and in favor of giving half a vote each to both sides from Illinois and Texas. This will raise the sound-money strength, on the basis of the above figures, to 475 and will give them a safe working majority in the convention. If Ohio goes for silver or chooses a divided delegation, as the silver men insist will be the case, or if Ohio and Indiana send contesting delegations, the situation will become more complicated and the probability of a split will be correspondingly increased."

If the plan suggested above of setting up contesting delegations in every State in which a handful of bolters can be induced to put in an appearance at the national convention and then having the national committee to rule out the silver contestees be recognized as legitimate, that is the end of party organization. The proposition, it will be observed, is put forth without a grimace. In our opinion it is bare-faced rascality.

OUR REPUBLICAN PRESIDENT.

The vote on the anti-bond bill on Tuesday would seem to finally settle the party status of Mr. Cleveland. We believe we omitted to give the vote in our mention of the matter the next day. Here is the vote in detail (Democrats in *italics*, Populists in SMALL CAPITALS and Republicans in roman):

YEAS—ALLEN, *Bacon*, *Bate*, *Berry*, BROWN, BUTLER, Cannon, *Chilton*, *Daniel*, Dubois, *George*, Hansbrough, *Harris*, *Jones* of Arkansas, JONES of Nevada, *Mills*, Mitchell of Oregon, *Morgan*, *Pasco*, PEFFER, Pettigrew, Pritchard, *Pugh*, STEWART, Teller, TILLMAN, *Turpie*, *Vest*, *Walthall*, Warren, *White*, Wolcott—32.

NAYS—Aldrich, Allison, *Brice*, Burrows, *Caffery*, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, *Faulkner*, Gallinger, Hale, Hawley, *Hill*, *Lindsay*, Lodge, McBride, *Mitchell* of Wisconsin, Nelson, *Palmer*, Platt, Quay, *Smith*, *Vilas*, Wetmore, Wilson—25.

Mr. Chandler, the New Hampshire Republican whose ears Mr. Blackburn pulled some years ago, made the final appeal to the Democrats not to desert on this vital issue the man they had put in the Presidential chair. "He hoped," says the account of his speech, "that the sober sense of the Senate would assert itself and that the Senate would not, on the eve of adjournment, repeal the only law on the statute book that enabled the President and the Secretary of the Treasury to protect the national credit and public honor during the next six months. Three-fourths of the Republican Senators, Mr. Chandler said, would vote their confidence to the President on this question, and he asked Senators on the other side of the Chamber to do the same. Senators, he said, should rise above party and say to the people of the country and of the world that the law which enables the Executive to protect the honor and credit of the United States shall not be struck down by their votes. It seemed strange that he should be defending the President; but the President needed defense at Republican hands when two-thirds of the Senators of his own party were afraid to trust him with the powers given him by the statute to protect the honor of the United States."

"The President needed defense at Republican hands," and he received it, nearly all the Republicans voting for him and nearly all the Democrats against him. It will hardly be possible for the most hardened machine man longer to consider Mr. Cleveland a Democrat.

Mrs. Rebecca Parsons, grand-daughter of the late James G. Cook, of this city, died at her home in Covington, Richmond county, May 30th, 1896.

ONE OR TWO SESSIONS OF THE STATE CONVENTION.

We are at a loss to understand upon what ground those who insist upon holding but one session of the State Convention rest their contention. We take it for granted that it will be admitted that there is but one Democrat in North Carolina who can carry the State as a candidate for Governor in case the Chicago convention should be hoodooed into making a compromise platform, or, making a straight platform, should nominate a candidate whose silver record is not perfect. That one Democrat is Judge Clark. If there is another, we have not heard his name mentioned. It is understood that Judge Clark will not allow his name to go before the convention for the gubernatorial nomination when it assembles on the 25th instant. That leaves us to the choice of a weaker candidate, who, if our premise as above laid down be correct, is foredoomed to defeat if the Chicago convention fail to spike the Populist guns by a perfect nominee and platform.

If, on the contrary, the action at Chicago be not such as to force the Populists to return to the Democratic party, then, in that case, we should have no alternative but to nominate Judge Clark. Under such circumstances, he would, of course, feel it his duty to accept the nomination.

If it be the intention of those who are pressing for one session of the convention to nominate Judge Clark on the 25th of this month, and they be warranted in believing that he will accept, then we favor but one session of the convention. Not otherwise.

We are at a loss to reconcile the course of our leap-in-the-dark friends with any other frame of mind than a willingness to risk Russell's election rather than incur the expense of two sessions of the convention.

A GRAVE PERIL.

Read the article elsewhere entitled "The President's Designs." Up to this time, the OBSERVER has stood alone in its theory that the President was holding the Cuban question in abeyance for use in case his chances of renomination became desperate.

We have expressed the belief from the first that Senator Sherman and Mr. Hitt, chairmen, respectively, of the Senate and House foreign affairs committees, were acting in practical sympathy with the President in so framing the Cuban resolutions that passed both Houses two months ago, as to render the President master of the situation.

The reader will observe that Senator Morgan, in his remarkable interview, now takes almost the identical position on this subject which the OBSERVER took when Messrs. Sherman and Hitt were so sedulously repressing those who upheld the power of Congress (the war-declaring part of the government) over all those acts that might entail war.

DEMOCRATS, ATTENTION!

We republish again the Democratic Plan of Organization and ask the careful consideration of it by all good Democrats and by those former Democrats who parted company with us two and four years ago, but who now are willing to co-operate with their old comrades to save the State, in the interest of good government.

We think we may say with entire safety that the sentiment of the Democrary is to open its doors pretty wide, and to deal in the most liberal manner with all those our former comrades who may be willing to unite with us for the purpose indicated. Let every such patriotic voter in Cumberland county attend the precinct primaries called for Saturday, the 13th instant, and take his part in the restoration of the Democratic organization to its natural position as the real People's Party.

The Autocrat of the White House.

We gave yesterday the views of that great Democratic leader, Senator Morgan, of Alabama, on the danger which threatens the Republic at the hands of the President. Here is a view from the Republican side and from a distant Western State. Said Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, in the course of the debate on the veto of the river and harbor bill:

"The time has come for a constitutional amendment limiting the veto power to prevent its usurpation of legislative functions and to over-riding majority rule. The present occupant of the White House is not content with the violation of the Constitution by the exercise of the veto power alone; but with an utter disregard of his sacred oath of office, as well as of the Constitution, he over-rides the laws, influences Congressmen with patronage, enriches his favorites at the public expense—in fact permits no restraint, but his imperial will. He has refused to enforce the laws of Congress so often that the list of violations is next only to the list of vetoes. He has sold bonds, at private sale, to his favorites and former associates upon terms and at a price many millions of dollars below the market price of the bonds on the day of such private sale. In view of this fact it is time for Congress to give some attention to these unsurpations. If this government is to survive we can no longer look with indifference upon the shameful autocracy of Grover Cleveland."

To be Fought Out at Chicago.

New York Times, Mr. Cleveland's Organ.

Kentucky does not nominate the Democratic candidate for President. That will be done at Chicago.

Some Democratic statesmen and newspapers appear to have the contrary impression. They are doing no good service either to their party or to the cause of honest money.

The fight against the silver standard is not to be abandoned because one State has disappointed reasonable expectation. It is a fight to save the party from extinction. It is a fight to maintain the primacy of brains and character in any organization which fools and knaves seem determined to possess. In such a struggle there is no surrender.

THE KENTUCKY RESULT

Blackburn, Not Stevenson.

It was given out from Washington that Vice President Stevenson would be endorsed by the Kentucky convention, and his boom for the Presidential nomination launched from there. But it was Blackburn whom the Kentuckians endorsed. It was also stated that the Vice President would declare himself for silver at Chapel Hill, or during his visit to this State, but his friends learn with regret that he has not done so.

The following epitomizes the result in Kentucky:

"The free silver men secured everything in the organization as well as in the platform. The resolutions not only instruct the Kentucky delegation for Senator Blackburn for President, but also for the unit rule so that the two gold delegates from the Louisville district will have no voice whatever at Chicago. The free silver men have the four delegates-at-large and all the other delegates except the two from the Fifth district. The more radical ones wanted the committee on credentials to unseat enough delegates in the Fifth district to change the selections made yesterday, but with the unit rule as adopted today this was unnecessary.

The Kentucky delegation stands 24 to 2, and under its instructions for Blackburn and the unit rule, it is the same as solid. When some gold men protested against the iron clad instructions they were cited to the case in New York when thirty delegates from that State were against Cleveland at his first nomination in 1884 and under the unit rule the whole vote was cast for Cleveland, and again at the last Democratic National convention it was cast as a unit for Hill.

From expressions among the Kentucky delegation it is learned that their second choice for President is Bland of Missouri.

The platform adopted to-day, after reaffirming Democratic principles, continues: "We are in favor of an honest dollar, a dollar worth neither more nor less than one hundred cents. We favor bimetallism and to that end we demand the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 as standard money, with equal legal tender power independent of the action or advice of any other nation.

"We are opposed to the National Banking system and to any enlargement of its powers and opposed to any contraction of the currency by the retirement of green backs or otherwise.

"We are for a tariff for revenue only."

THE PRESIDENT'S DESIGNS.

Senator Morgan Adopts the Theory Heretofore Urged by the Observer.

Says a Washington dispatch to the New York World:

The stories of atrocities committed by Spanish soldiers in Cuba given in The World this morning were read with great interest by Senator Morgan and other friends of Cuba in the House and Senate. They are simply further proof of the barbaric character of the warfare which Spain is waging in the hapless island.

In spite of this no further action seems probable in behalf of Cuba at the present session of Congress. The Administration holds the whip hand of the situation and will keep it. It proposes to let matters take their course for the present. A majority of the Foreign Committees of both House and Senate seem disposed to let the President work out his Cuban policy as he sees fit.

The reason for this is that the Republicans, who are in a majority in both committees, know perfectly well that if they force the President into active operations in behalf of Cuba it will redound to the benefit of the Administration, politically and otherwise. The Republicans are not disposed to pour water on the Democratic wheel, so they will be quiet and hope that the Cubans will be able to hold out until after next March, when they expect a Republican Administration will be in power.

Senator Morgan sees and understands all this, but he regards the acquiescence of Congress in the President's management of the Cuban question as a most dangerous sign.

"I have reason to believe," said he to The World correspondent this evening, "that should Congress pass a joint resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents over the President's veto, President Cleveland would not regard himself as bound to obey it. Secretary Olney coincides in this view, on the ground that the recognition of belligerency is a part of the diplomatic powers of the Executive as embodied in the Constitution. This is a dangerous position to take."

"In my judgment the President has in view one of two policies; first, to wait until Congress adjourns and then provoke a quarrel with Spain for some ulterior purpose, perhaps with the expectation of riding into power as a third-term President on a popular wave of warlike excitement; or, second, lacking sympathy with the Cuban insurgents, to defer all action until next December, in order to let Weyler, with his fresh reinforcements next fall, have further opportunity to stamp the struggling Cuban insurgents to death. I do not believe that at heart the President has the slightest sympathy for the Cuban insurgents. The emissaries of Spain make public boasts that the President is with them, and that he will not interfere in Cuba. I cannot conceive of any man, truly American, who is willing to see a helpless human being, one of his own household, kicked to death by a brutal assailant. Yet that is what President Cleveland is doing in the case of Cuba.

"If President Cleveland should stir up strife and war with Spain after the adjournment of Congress, I would have grave fears for the stability of the government. We are a happy, go-lucky sort of a people, with a great veneration for the executive head of our Government; yet we will some day discover that an executive will seek to perpetuate its power by the use of just some such means as I have suggested. Whatever is done towards Spain and Cuba should be done with the co-operation and consent of Congress.

Hester-Baker.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Rev. St. Clair Hester to Miss Sarah Conselyear, daughter of Reverend Charles Richard Baker, of the Church of Messiah, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Hester is a native of Granville county (part now Vance) and is a gifted alumnus of the University of North Carolina, of the class of 1888.

Mr. Hester is well known to many Fayettevillians.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

The Silver Programme.

N. Y. World's Washington Correspondence.

I have talked with a number of Southern and Western silver Democrats, and their programme is this:

"We are now certain of controlling the Chicago convention by a great majority. Apparently, however, it is not certain that there will be two-thirds of the convention sufficiently courageous to place themselves on record squarely for silver. We hope and believe that after the Ohio, Indiana and Illinois conventions there will be a weakening in certain delegations that now are opposed to free silver.

"Ohio, according to all the information from that State, will go 3 to 1 for the white metal. Nearly every county in Indiana will make a similar showing, and the probabilities are there will be little more than a handful of gold advocates at the Peoria convention in Illinois. The roar of the landslide in Kentucky will cross the Ohio River and sweep the States on her northern border. There are always waverers who fall in with a popular tide, and for this reason we expect to control a two-thirds vote. There will certainly be a majority of 160 without any of these anticipated breaks. The platform is thus assured. It will be for free silver coinage at 16 to 1.

"The next step will be to place our candidate for President before the people. It will be necessary, perhaps, to repeal the two-thirds rule. If there are not two-thirds in the convention ready to go as far as we wish towards silver, a bare majority can repeal the rule, and this will be done as surely as there is a heaven above us. The silver men will form the plank and name the candidate."

CANDIDATES MOST FAVORED.

I have taken pains to ascertain the trend of opinion as to candidates. It can be said that at the present time opinion has not sufficiently crystalized to make the matter plain. Events have passed so rapidly that even the most confident of the silverites have scarcely had time to catch their breath.

The choice of a majority of the Democratic Senators of the silver wing of the party is for Vice-President Stevenson—that is, they feel kindly towards him; they appreciate his many excellent qualities, and were there no strong argument against such a selection there would be a greater expression of a desire for his nomination than is heard in public at the present time.

Stevenson is a silver man, pure and simple. Hence Cleveland's antipathy to him. He believes in free silver from conviction, and is willing to go about as far as the most radical of the silver brethren. He has not, however, placed himself squarely on record publicly. This has given some offence to the radicals, who assert that in the hour of their triumph they will be recreant to their principles if they do not choose a tried friend of the cause who has borne the brunt of past battles.

Vice President Stevenson informs his friends that he has refrained from expressing himself to the party from a sense of duty and loyalty to William R. Morrison, Illinois's favorite son under ordinary conditions. This sentiment, which is, of course, honorable to Mr. Stevenson does not satisfy the radicals, and they will have none of it. Senator Morgan is one of the original advocates of Mr. Stevenson's candidacy; but Mr. Morgan has been run over, as it were, by the growth of the silver sentiment in his party, and there are others who have as much self-assertion as he who will oppose Stevenson to the last.

GOV. MATTHEWS OUT OF IT.

Gov. Claude Matthews, according to the radical silverites, has trimmed too long and talked too much about "European agreements" and free silver as a future contingency." They say that he has got down from the fence at last, but the same reasons that apply against Vice President Stevenson hold against him with even greater force.

The silver radicals laugh derisively at the mention of Gen. Schofield, and do not consider the suggestion of sufficient importance to discuss.

There are a number of favorite sons whose names will be presented in a complimentary way. Senator Daniel, perhaps Gov. Campbell, and others will be eulogized by the orators and that will be the end of their pretentions.

HORACE BOIES LOOMING UP.

The really serious candidate at the present time is former Gov. Horace Boies. The most intelligent opinions that I can obtain assume his nomination. Among the Republican Senators and Representatives, who as a rule keep closely in touch with the drift of opinion in the opposite party, there is a general belief that Boies will be selected. I took pains to inquire from Senators and Representatives from States in his vicinity what might be their opinion of the man. Aside from questions of politics and of Governor Boie's financial views, every one speaks well of him personally.

Senator Morgan went over to Senator Allison's seat the other day and asked him to express his opinion of Boies as a man. Senator Allison, of course, knows him well and understands all of Boies' character istics. He told Senator Morgan that Boies was, "barring his politics," a man of high character, eminently respectable and in point of ability equal to the first rank in the Senate.

Senator Allen, the Populist, who, when off his special hobbies, is an able and clear-headed observer, indulges in panegyrics in describing Gov. Boies' qualifications. There is no doubt on this point, and if the Democratic party has got to take a free silver candidate for the Presidedey, in Boies will be found one of the strongest. To-day Boies is the most probable selection.

The New Jail.

The foundations for the new jail are almost completed. The superintendent o construction for the Manly Company says that this will make the eleventh jail building that he has erected.

It was intended to commence the foundations four feet below the surface, but upon digging 5 or 6 feet the soil was found to be what is known as "crawfish soil," and so eighteen inches had to suffice. No building is safe that has "crawfish soil" for a foundation. This is demonstrated in the slight settling of the south-east corner of the new court house. The contractors had started to dig the foundation at this corner and had reached a depth of six feet, when discovered by Mr. Lamb, chairman of county commissioners. He made them fill it up to within two feet of the surface. But the crust was broken, and the effect is seen in a crack in the stone over the spot.

Miss Kate Faison has returned from a visit to her brother Dr. W. M. Faison, Jersey City, and is now spending a few days with her sister Mrs. R. A. Southerland.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Government Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

FAYETTEVILLE MILITARY ACADEMY.

Exercises of Great Interest and Rare Merit.

The Commencement Exercises of the Fayetteville Military Academy were held in the Opera House Friday morning, opened by prayer by Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, of the First Baptist Church, with a brief but very graceful and appropriate speech by Mr. D. H. Jones, President of the Philomathean Literary Society.

The programme (which we give below) was of high character, and illustrated in a most gratifying degree the solid, earnest work of the past busy scholastic year, reflecting credit alike upon the ability and fidelity of the faculty and the diligence and industry of the students.

At the close of the elocution exercises, the stage was cleared, and a very close and animated drill contest ensued, with Maj. Jno. C. Vann, Capts. E. L. Pemberton, B. R. Huske and W. C. McDuffie, Jr., as judges, and conducted by Col. T. J. Drewry, Superintendent.

Capt. B. R. Huske then presented the drill prize to Mr. S. G. Haigh, in the scolarly, impressive, and eloquent manner in which he always acquits himself on the rostrum, and the recipient of the medal was warmly congratulated by his comrades.

Rev. I. W. Hughes, Maj. E. J. Hale and Mr. H. McD. Robinson were the judges as to excellence in essays and elocution, and to the first was assigned the task of conferring the medals. This he did very ably and beautifully, with that grace of delivery and diction in which he is always so pleasing—presenting the medal for elocution to Mr. L. W. McPherson, and the audience loudly cheered the young man as he went upon the stage. Mr. Hughes stated that a decision was found impossible between the essays of Mr. Fiers and Mr. Rose, and recommended a duplicate medal that both might be honored.

PROGRAMME.

Part 1—10 A. M.

Prayer by Rev. C. A. G. Thomas.

Music.

ESSAYS.

E. W. Pace, Snow Hill—"Old North State."

E. R. Hart, Tarboro—Possibilities of the Twentieth Century.

E. L. Fiers, Virginia—The Claims of the South on Her Young men.

C. G. Rose, Fayetteville—The New Photography.

Music.

ELOCUTION.

W. S. Prior, Fayetteville—The New Year's Dream.

H. W. Nash, Fayetteville—"The Old Woman's Grip."

D. H. Jones, Fayetteville—The Last Man.

L. W. McPherson, Fayetteville—Speech on Trial of a Murderer.

S. W. Tillinghast, Jr., Fayetteville—"When Jim was Dead."

Music.

Ten Boys—Voices of the Past.

D. B. Nicholson, Fayetteville—Loss of National Character.

H. A. Carr, South Carolina—The Sentimental Dutchman.

Chas. G. Rose, Fayetteville—The Closing year.

D. G. Fowle, Raleigh—LaFayette.

J. M. Moore, Greenville—Rienzi to the Romans.

E. W. Pace, Snow Hill—Legend of the Cape Fear.

Music.

CADET DRILL.

Delivery of Drill Medal by Capt. B. R. Huske.

Music.

Delivery of Essayists' and Elocution Medals by Rev. I. W. Hughes.

Benediction.

The Commencement Exercises of the Fayetteville Military Academy closed Friday night. It was decidedly one of the most interesting and entertaining Commencements that we have attended. The exercises have demonstrated to our people that it is no longer necessary to send their sons abroad for schooling in the higher branches usually taught in those schools, military or otherwise, which grade next to the University.

We append the programme of the closing exercises last night. In the debate which was contested with much skill, Mr. M. H. Brandt won the medal, making an exceedingly well constructed and delivered argument. In the declamation contest Mr. D. B. Nicholson's oration on Vance carried off the medal. It was really a fine effort for such a young man.

Next followed the address of Hon. Josephus Daniels which was a very able presentation of his subject, the relation of young men to polities. Mr. Daniels is a pleasing and logical speaker, and his address was warmly applauded by our people, who were glad to greet him here.

Then Mr. A. H. Slocomb presented in eloquent terms the medals to the prize winners of the evening—

And the exercises came to a close with the presentation of a handsome present to Col. Drewry, the gift of the student body, which Professor Myrover accompanied with a speech after his usual very felicitous style.

We would do injustice if we failed to mention Mr. Remsberg's Big Six Orchestra, which is really one of the very best bands to be heard anywhere.

PROGRAMME.

Part 2—8:30 P. M.

MUSIC.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. L. L. Nash.

MUSIC.

DEBATE.

Subject:—"Did the Demands of Civilization Justify the Forcible Taking Possession of the Country of the North American Indians, with their Subsequent Subjugation and Gradual Extinction?"

Affirmative.—H. L. Myrover, Neill MacRae.

Negative.—M. H. Brandt, H. A. Carr.

MUSIC.

DECLAMATION.

D. B. Nicholson, Fayetteville, Zebulon Vance.

M. W. Nash, Fayetteville, The New South.

D. D. Grier, Matthews, Napoleon Bonaparte.

J. McN. Moore, Greenville, The Drawbridge.

MUSIC.

Address by Hon. Josephus Daniels.

MUSIC.

Presentation of Debaters' and Declaimers' Medals by Mr. A. H. Slocomb.

MUSIC.

Conferring of Distinctions.

BENEDICTION.

Commencement Notes.

The subject of conversation with street groups and in the home circle just now is the very creditable commencement of the Fayetteville Military Academy. The unanimous verdict is that Col. Drewry "has done us proud," and the scholastic record made of the year's work done will prove of wonderful benefit to the future success of the school.

We hear no caviling against the award of the medals by the judges—the right men were honored; but there are several deserving of special mention.

One of the most scholarly men of this city requested permission to read the essay of Mr. Pace, as one of the best papers he had ever beard delivered, while Mr. Hart's essay was warmly commended.

On the whole the essayists surpassed all that could be expected of them, and Fayetteville should be proud of the literary talent exhibited by these four young men.

Among the elocutionists and declaimers, high praise is given to the efforts of Messrs. H. W. Nash, S. W. Tillinghast, Jr., H. A. Carr, (inevitably funny), D. T. Fowle and J. M. Moore, the last very graceful in the delivery of an exquisite selection.

List of Jurors for July Term, 1896.

T. G. Hall, J. C. Thomas, L. H. Tew, H. P. Odam, J. B. Hall, J. W. Wilkins, W. W. Cole, R. T. Bryant, W. R. King, C. S. Blue, Thos. H. Williams, T. L. Blue, Jno. F. Horne, Fleet Culbreth, J. H. Culbreth, W. D. McNeill, Beatty Moore, J. F. Autry, Jas. F. Lee, Gus. Phillips, P. P. Barge, J. J. McFadyen, Alex. Mason, C. H. Canby, Dun. Shaw, Jr., Kenneh McCrimmon, A. D. McGill, A. L. McLean, S. H. Johnson, Jas. M. Jessup, W. B. Warren, W. Holly Lucas, W. J. Smith, G. C. Weisiger, W. W. Anderson, Solomon Elliot.

Boies will almost certainly be the nominee at Chicago.

EXPECTANT MOTHERS, "MOTHERS' FRIEND"

We Offer You a REMEDY Which INSURES Safety of Life to Mother and Child.

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" before birth of her first child, she did not suffer from CRAMPS or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering but little—she had no pains afterward and her recovery was rapid.

E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala.

Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed Free.

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.

NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker.

When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.

Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) free to any man on application.

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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., 1st Diamond Square, Philada., Pa.

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Hay Street. - - - - - - - - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

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Miss R. Ray, 354 W. 22d St., N.Y., says: "When threatened with pneumonia, I took one bottle of Dr. Acker's English Remedy, and the pain and cough disappeared."

3 sizes, 25c.; 50c.; $1. All Druggists. ACKER MEDICINE CO., 10-12 Chambers St., N.Y.

Foul breath is a discourager of affection. There are more reasons than one for this. Foul breath is always an indication of poor health—bad digestion. To bad digestion is traceable almost all human ills. It is the starting point of many very serious maladies. Upon the healthy action of the digestive organs, the blood depends for its richness and purity. If digestion stops, poisonous matter accumulates and is forced into the blood—there is no place else for it to go. Before this, the fermented, putrid matter has indicated its presence by making the breath foul, the complexion sallow and muddy, the eyes dull and the head heavy. By and by, the germ infected poisonous matter in the blood causes weakness or inflammation in some part of the body. Then comes rheumatism, scrofula, consumption, liver complaint, kidney trouble and a half a hundred other ills.

The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of nutriment for the tissues. It is a strong statement, but a true one that the "Golden Medical Discovery" will cure 93 per cent. of all cases of consumption if it is taken in the early stages. It will relieve even the most obstinate cases of long standing.

Send twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps to cover postage and wrapping *only* and you will receive from the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y., a large book of 1000 pages profusely illustrated, telling all about the "Golden Medical Discovery" and containing portraits, testimonials and addresses of hundreds of those cured by it. It is a complete Family Doctor Book.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 11, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE PRESIDENT.

The meaning of the New York World's course is past finding out. It proved some time ago, that the President was guilty of recklessly using the power of his great office to bolster his waning political fortunes at the risk of plunging the country into a needless war with Great Britain. But almost in the same breath, it advocated his third term re-nomination. It did more than all other newspapers put together to secure for McKinley his present vantage ground in the race for the Republican nomination. Yet now, since it is plain that silver will win at Chicago, it is engaged in weakening him as much as possible on the eve of the assembling of the convention at St. Louis which is to decide his fate. It proved enough against the President to lay him under suspicion of wrong doing in the matter of the secret sale of bonds negotiated through his former law partner, and received in return his maledictions and a threat of imprisonment under an obsolete relic of the Alien and Sedition laws. Yet it is the vehicle through which announcement of the new gold party, probably Mr. Cleveland's extra string to his bow, finds its way to the public.

If it were not for the evident sincerity of the savage blows which the World and the President have given each other, it would be hard to resist the conclusion that the World has been playing a deep game in the President's interest. Its booming of McKinley helped the purpose of those who wished for the renomination of Mr. Cleveland as the "logical" antagonist of the author of the McKinley tariff. Now that the President has probably lost the Chicago nomination, the World's industrious work in exposing McKinley's free silver record plays directly into the hands of the Wall Street contingent which is preparing to launch a straight gold party for (apparently) Mr. Cleveland's benefit. That is to say, it promotes the formation of the new party in case the nomination of McKinley is regarded as beyond recall.

The yankees, however, are such queer people that the savage blows which Mr. Pulitzer and the President have been exchanging may not mean what they do among Southerners. All sensible men are ready to fight it out and make up, provided there have been no blows beneath the belt, or the wounds be not mortal. What the President said about Pulitzer and Pulitzer about the President went to the question of their personal honor, and such charges are of the unforgivable kind.

But then, we have had the spectacle of the President charging Senator Hill (with others) with "perfidy and dishonor," and of Senator Hill shortly thereafter being the President's chief guest at dinner.

THE STRUGGLE FOR PURE GOVERNMENT.

The people of the United States are engaged in a mighty struggle for the restoration of their government to the pure conditions which existed between its birth in 1776 and the outbreak of the late war. That was the period of its greatest glory in the world's eyes, and, strange as it may seem to those who study only Northern histories, the period of its greatest relative progress.

Those who look beneath the surface see also that the struggle is really one for the preservation of our liberties. As one of our leading citizens said yesterday, "It is a mighty contest of the people against Boss Rule, from Grover Cleveland down to the village constable who violates the law to overawe the voters at a party primary."

In such a contest, how petty and inconsequential are the claims of mere individuals for preferment! The true man, certainly the true Democrat, will hide out of sight his aspirations for office in such a Presence—that of the Sovereign People. Least of all will he hesitate to *declare himself* on the side of that lawful Sovereign, and *openly against* the Usurper, the Boss who, like the Old Man of the Sea, is astride the Body Politic and has been choking out the life of Liberty.

In such a contest as now stirs the people, let us find inspiration in those noble words of Alcæus which Sir William Jones has so beautifully presented to us:

What constitutes a State?
Not high raised battlements or labored mound,
Thick wall or moated gate;
Not cities proud, with spires and turrets crown'd;

Not bays and broad arm'd ports,
Where, laughing at the storm, rich navies ride;
Not starr'd and spangled courts,
Where low-brow'd baseness wafts perfume to pride.

No—*Men*, high-minded *Men*,
With powers as far above dull brutes endued,
In forest, brake, or den,
As beasts excel cold rock and brambles rude;
Men, who their duties know,
But know their rights, and, knowing, dare maintain;
Prevent the long-aimed blow,
And crush the tyrant, while they rend the chain:
These constitute a State;
And Sovereign Law, that State's collected will,
O'er thrones and globes elate,
Sits empress, crowning good, repressing ill.

THE COMING PRIMARIES IN CROSS CREEK.

We are requested to publish the following:

FAYETTEVILLE,
Saturday, June 6th 1896.

At an informal conference between the undersigned, held on Wednesday last, for the purpose of considering means by which the Democratic party of our County might be restored to its former supremacy and the evils that now threaten as a result of its loss of power be averted, it was unanimously agreed that, to begin with, the party in Cross Creek should be invited to join with us in efforts to effect such object.

It was thought that, as the first step thereto, it was necessary to satisfy the rank and file of the party that their will would be fairly and duly expressed at the Primaries, the real source of all political power, and Mr. H. R. Horne was requested to write a communication for publication in the OBSERVER, suggesting to the Executive Committees of the several precincts that the primary polls be put in control of representatives of the two tickets that are likely to be presented.

In accordance with said request a communication was prepared which was published in Thursday's OBSERVER, signed "Cross Creek," a copy of which is appended.

We confess our surprise that any one can find occasion for objection to our reasonable request, as appears in a communication in yesterday's OBSERVER, a copy of which is also appended.

Under the circumstances, we trust that the Committees may find it proper to signify their adoption of our suggestions in the interests of party harmony and success.

J. W. MCNEILL,
H. MCD. ROBINSON,
E. J. HALE,
A. E. RANKIN,
LEIGHTON HUSKE,
A. A. MCKETHAN,
J. E. GARRETT,
H. R. HORNE,
W. F. CAMPBELL.

[Mr. Ranald McMillan's signature would be appended to the above except for the fact that he is absent, in Mobile.]

(From the Observer of Thursday, June 4.)

Primaries.

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—Permit me to make a suggestion as to who shall vote at the approaching primaries. The writer has conferred with a number of Democrats and concludes that, in justice to all who are inclined to vote with us and are therefore entitled to have a voice in nominating, the polls should be open to all whites who will support the State and County Democratic tickets at the next election, and to such colored voters as are known to be Democrats and are accustomed to so vote for State and County officers.

The fact that a man has heretofore voted a Democratic ticket, though he may have voted other wise in the last one or two elections, should not necessarily keep him from voting at our primaries, if he announces at the time that he intends to vote the Democratic State and County tickets.

National conditions are so peculiar and anomalous that they can not now wisely be made a test, without injury to our County and State interests. It is more than likely, however, that at Chicago Silver Democrats will be nominated, and that the South and West will combine in support of such a ticket, so that there can be no good reason why *former* Populists who are willing to vote the Democratic State and County tickets at our next election (and there are many such) shall not be allowed in the Primaries. These ideas are respectfully suggested to our Executive Committees for such action as they may see fit to take.

As the approaching Primaries are the foundation of the entire Democratic structure, and as it is more than likely that opposition tickets will be run in each Precinct (of Cross Creek at least) in the election of Executive Committees and delegates to the County Convention, I also suggest that the Executive Committee of each precinct in common justice should permit and appoint one friend of each ticket to act as judges at the primaries, the two so appointed to select a third judge as referee, and that these have the power of deciding who is and *is not* entitled to a vote in the Primaries.

In case such Judges shall be appointed (and there can be no good reason in *common justice* why they shall not) it is suggested that they consider the tests of Democracy suggested above.

Respectfully,
CROSS CREEK.

(From the Observer of Friday, June 5.)

What is the Matter with Cross Creek!

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—In Thursday's issue I notice a communication signed Cross Creek in regard to the primaries. In it he singles out Cross Creek "at least" as the battle ground, and that as opposition tickets will be run, the executive committee ought in "*common justice*" do a whole lot of things.

Is "Cross Creek" scared that any wrong is going to be done? Is he afraid to trust his own home precinct? He must have been one of those that hurried down to the court house and took a look at the meal and flower boxes. Great heavens, can't we have a little primary between democrats without our own people talking about "justice." Are we as bad as the Republicans, that we can't trust our own executive committee who are especially commanded to hold the preeinct meeting. See Sec. 8 in plan of organization. Who are they:

Precinct No. 1, begins with A. B. Williams and ends with G. A. Burns.
Precinct No. 2, begins with H. L. Cook and ends with J. H. Myrover.
Preeinct No. 3, begins with J. D. McNeill and ends with W. W. Huske.
Precinct No. 4, begins with A. A. McKethan and ends with W. H. Powell.

The balance of the com. are all good men. Is anybody afraid to trust these men or any of them.

Suppose we invite in a Populist and a Republican to hold evenhanded scales for we Democrats. I don't suppose *any body* will find any very insurmountable obstacles in the way at the Democratic primaries "this year" yes, let's let them vote and don't ask us too many searching questions. This is the advice of a Democrat, one who has been called a "Tammany Democrat"—one who always went to the polls early and stayed to the end of the count.

If "Cross Creek" is that kind of a Democrat I hope he won't take anything personal I have said. I only wrote this because I thought he didn't know "where he was at." I know where I am when I am with the Democracy of our good old town. They have never fluttered yet. As it always adds interest to a communication for the public to know the author so that they can judge for themselves where he is at. I am yours very truly,

S. W. TILLINGHAST.

(From the Observer of Saturday, June 6.)

The Coming Primaries.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

MR. EDITOR:—I have carefully examined the communication made by "Cross Creek," in your issue of the 4th, regarding the manner of holding the primaries in the several precincts of the Cross Creek township. Also Mr. Tillinghast's reply to the same, in the issue of the 5th. I cannot agree with Mr. Tillinghast that "Cross Creek" shows a want of confidence in our *newly appointed Executive Committees*. But on the other hand it looks like "Cross Creek" wants to bring into the Democratic primaries as many of our voters as possible and wants, therefore, to remove every possible objection that can be raised. If there should be more than one ticket in the field, why not have them voted for at an election conducted by the combined interest of said tickets. If no other good can be done, such action should forever put an end to the *cry of ring rule*. Besides if the present Executive Committees should be candidates for re election they should be too modest to want to hold the said elections and act as judges in their own case. Time is too precious and votes too important this year for us to be cavil ling over fine points, but if "Cross Creek's" suggestions will induce one dissatisfied brother to participate in our primaries, then as chairman of precinct No. 1, I am willing to try it.

My money views this year put me in the minority, yet I am willing to forego this, as I think the safety of North Carolina more than *silver and gold*. Then let me beg those who believe that the "white metal" at the ratio of 16 to 1 is going to be a "cure all" for *all* our troubles, not to quarrel among themselves at the beginning of the fight; but let all, both *gold* and *silver* men, "*outs*" and "*ins*", clear the decks of surplus freight and go into the coming contest as a united Democratic Party, determined to capture the strongholds of the enemy. To do this *all* must *give* and *take*. For these reasons I think the suggestions of "Cross Creek" wise and timely; and should have the approval of the Executive Committee.

The same rules and regulations are not necessary in other Townships from the fact that the meeting will be more of a mass meeting, than primaries or elections.

Very Respectfully,
A. A. MCKETHAN, JR.,
Chairman Precinct No. 1.

(From the Observer of Monday, June 8.)

THE PRIMARIES.

Why Not Give Both Sides the Same Showing?—"Who is Afraid?" Indeed!

Correspondence of the Observer.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 8, 1896.

MR. EDITOR:—A few days ago there was a very remarkable "holier than thou" communication which appeared in your paper from Mr. S. W. Tillinghast. It was intended as a reply to a very common sense letter appearing the day before signed by "Cross Creek." I cannot conceive of any reason why your correspondent or the various Executive Committees should object to the plan of conducting the Precinct Primaries as suggested by "Cross Creek," unless the present committees as they now exist are afraid of being ousted, and would prefer to sit in judgment on their own election.

Mr. Tillinghast should know by this time that the great mass of voters *have* lost confidence, and desire not to be in any way hindered or hampered in a full and free expression of their wishes. The plan as suggested by "Cross Creek" will more fully guarantee to them this privilege, but this may not suit Mr. Tillinghast. He seems to think that he knows "where he is at" when he is in the democratic party. But can he tell us where the Democratic Party is now, or will "be at" next Fall, if the same men, means and methods are to control as they have in the last few years. The coming campaign should not be run by "fuss and feathers," but should be conducted in a quiet but firm manner; therefore the County Executive Committee, and especially the chairman of said committee, should be very carefully selected, and if the people can have a fair showing, as suggested by "Cross Creek," the proper men *will be chosen;* for the mass of voters, when left to the free expression of their wills, never make a mistake.

COMMON SENSE.

A New Party.

Saturday's New York World contains the subjoined statement of a movement for the formation of a new party, a straight-out gold standard party. It is not unlikely that the movement is in Mr. Cleveland's interest, and that the new party will adopt him as its standard bearer. This, of course, provided the President has abandoned all hope of capturing the Chicago convention by bribery, by an anti-Spanish war demonstration, or otherwise. Here is the beautiful project of the goldolaters, in which, by the way, it is to be observed there is no proposition to repeal the laws which are relied on to sustain gold, notwithstanding the assumption that similar legislation for silver would be dishonest:

A movement has been started in this city for the formation of a new national political party, to be known as the Sound Money party.

Those who are behind it are not yet ready to announce themselves, but a copy of a circular which is in preparation was shown to a World reporter yesterday. It was only a first draft, and is likely to be much changed before it is finally signed and put into type for circulation.

It is the intention of the organizers to scatter this circular broadcast among men of both the old parties throughout the Eastern States, and later it will be sent West. It is said that the circular will be signed by some of the most prominent men of New York, Democrats and Republicans likewise. The circular begins as follows:

We, the undersigned, Republicans and Democrats, observing the movement in our respective parties in favor of nominating as Presidential candidates in the coming election certain men who are unsound in their views on questions of finance, and recognizing that it is our duty to refuse to submit to unworthy party leadership, are fully persuaded that the time has come for all Republicans and Democrats, who belong to parties for other reasons than that of obtaining office, to make it known that they will not follow nor be led by any party organization into supporting at the polls a Presidential candidate who is not sincerely in favor of a sound financial system.

For the purpose of providing some common ground of rallying for all who have reached a similar conclusion, we declare as follows:

WE ARE IN FAVOR OF AN HONEST DOLLAR.

By an honest dollar we mean exactly what we say, an honest dollar, a dollar which shall contain 100 cents in value. We admit that this, by necessity, excludes any other than a gold standard. We regard all talk about two standards as moonshine, and a ratio of 16 to 1, or any other ratio, as nonsense.

No statute can make the same weight of silver equal to the same weight of gold. All silver legislation which is based on a ratio of value is visionary because the legislative ratio of value cannot be made to coincide at all times with the commercial ratio. The true function of silver as money is that of a handmaid to gold. The country will, for convenience, absorb and use by tale silver coins to a limited extent. Any further use of silver as money can safely be by weight only, not by tale.

The circular then goes on to give other points in the creed of the new party. These are the main ideas agreed upon, the arguments for each not yet being filled out:

We are in favor of civil service reform.
We are in favor of non-partisanship in municipal affairs.
We are in favor of the abstention of national parties from municipal affairs.
We favor the open and public repudiation by a party itself of any and all fraudulent practices committed by any of its own members, either to further the party's interests or their own.
We are in favor of having our national Senators elected by direct vote of the people.
We are in favor of maintaining the Monroe doctrine.
We are in favor of international courts of arbitration.
We are in favor of the cessation of tariff tinkering.

The circular ends by saying that those in the movement propose to apply their principles in the coming campaign, by endeavoring to persuade the great parties to accept them, or if either refuses, by supporting that one which accepts them.

If both refuse they will consider the advisability of forming a party which will maintain them. However, only the rejection of the sound money idea will be considered sufficient reason for leaving any party this year.

Senator Morgan on Cuba.

It will be remembered that the President refused the request of the Senate, the other day, for copies of the papers in the Competitor case. This has greatly incensed Senator Morgan, whose speech in the Senate on Friday is thus described by the World's Washington correspondent:

Senator Morgan made another attack upon the Cuban policy of the Administration to-day in the Senate. So fierce was the onslaught and so deeply did he cut into the reserve behind which diplomatic secrets lie that Senator Sherman rose hastily to his feet to invoke Rule 35, which calls for the closing of the doors of the Senate and clearing of the galleries when important matters of State are being discussed. This rule is so seldom invoked that its existence is almost forgotten. But the galleries were immediately cleared, and Senator Morgan continued his remarks behind closed doors.

The Alabama Senator is deeply indignant at the attitude of the President towards Cuba. The resolution which he introduced, calling for the papers in the Competitor case, furnished the text for his remarks. As he proceeded he discussed the testimony given by a newspaper correspondent before the Committee on Foreign Relations under the seal of secrecy. There is but little new in this statement. It had been fully printed in the papers, and it related almost entirely to the conduct of the trial of the crew of the Competitor.

It showed what The World clearly pointed out at the time, that the trials were a mere farce, conducted without a semblance of justice or regard for the fundamental principles of law. The men were tried in Spanish, without the services of an interpreter, were allowed to make no adequate defense, and sentenced to death in a few hours. Senator Morgan declared that Congress should authorize the President to send warships to Cuba to demand the release of the Americans.

The greatest part of the discussion took place behind closed doors. Senators Sherman and Lodge made brief explanations of their visit to the White House and their conference with the President, saying they had gone there as a sub committee of the Foreign Relations Committee. They expressed the opinion as a result of that interview that the Executive was using all due vigilance in the protection of the rights of American citizens.

Senator Morgan said entirely too much confidence was reposed in the Executive; that whatever was done should be done with the concurrence and co-operation with Congress.

The Senator said that while the case was one of great gravity, involving the unwarranted condemnation to death of American citizens, yet no information was available except through press reports and rumor. The executive branch had not given the slightest information on the subject. Mr. Morgan read the statutes requiring the President to make a demand for the release of an American citizen.

Mr. Morgan said the testimony of Frederick W. Lawrence, who was present at the Competitor trials at Havana, showed the grossly irregular character of the proceedings.

"And yet," declared the Senator, "the President pays no more attention to the subject than though it had been the slaughter of some poor negro or mulatto in the Cuban army."

Mr. Morgan said that he did not want Congress to leave Washington, thus committing to the President the whole authority to demand or withhold a demand for the release of American citizens, to recognize or withhold recognition of belligerency.

He said before Congress adjourned it should know from the President what the situation in Cuba is. Mr. Morgan said he had great respect for the office of President; it was an American characteristic to be proud of the Government. But this was a Government of law, not of private will.

The Senator declared that every day of confinement of the American prisoners at Havana was a day of American dishonor. He did not know what would come of the delay and inaction. Possibly in the end the Americans would be so humbled as to sue to Spain for pardon. But Congress, which was the sole war power, should not leave without authorizing that power to be used if necessary.

"In the event that those American prisoners are not released and delivered to the President," concluded Mr. Morgan, "we should authorize him to send ships of war to Cuba and make war sufficient to secure their release."

Durham Honors Mr. Southgate.

Raleigh News and Observer.]

Sunday last Mr. J. H. Southgate returned from Pittsburg, Pa., where he had been to attend the National Prohibition convention, and where he was nominated for vice-president.

Monday night a large and enthusiastic assemblage of Durham people gathered in the court house to do honor, extend congratulations and show their appreciation of Durham's distinguished citizen.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. A. Erwin, of West Durham, who asked Capt. E. J. Parrish to preside over the deliberations of the meeting. Upon accepting the honor, Capt. Parrish made a most felicitous speech. He spoke warm words of praise of Mr. Southgate. Upon motion a committee, consisting of Prof. Edwin Mims, W. A. Erwin and W. W. Shaw, was appointed to map out the work for the meeting. After an absence of a few minutes the committee returned and brought with them the honored guest of the evening, Mr. J. H. Southgate. His appearance was the signal for a perfect storm of applause.

In a few happy and pertinent remarks, Mr. Mims introduced the vice presidential candidate. Mr. Southgate understands well the use of words and on this occasion was at his very best. Feelingly and eloquently he thanked his friends and neighbors for the honor they did him. He then addressed himself to the convention from which he had just returned and the mission of the party that had honored him. It is for free silver, 16 to 1, ownership of the road beds of the most important railroads in the country, woman suffrage and the actual control of the liquor traffic by the government.

The West Durham band furnished the music for the occasion. It was quite an enthusiastic meeting.

[Mr. Southgate is a brother-in-law of Mrs. A. S. Huske, of this city.—OBSERVER.]

Keep Your Eye on Tillman.

Says a Friday's telegram from Washington:

Senator Tillman left to-night for a series of speeches in Indiana during the coming week. Senator Gorman, who is perhaps the shrewdest judge of politics in Washington, said to-day that to Senator Tillman, more than to any other ten men, was due the tremendous reaction within the party in favor of free silver coinage.

THE MICHIGAN CONVENTION.

Did Federal Appointees Participate On That Occasion.

LANSING, Mich., May 12, 1896.

HON. GEO. W. VEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.:

MY DEAR SIR:—You will pardon this intrusion on your attention. Upon reading in the Detroit Free Press of Sunday last the inclosed article, "Not For Free Silver," purporting to be a statement of Don M. Dickinson, of this State, I was impelled to file my protest with you against it.

I am astounded at the claim of Mr. Dickinson. I was one of the delegates to the late State convention from the Sixth Congressional district, and was on the committee that the free silver men appointed to resist the action of the forces of the administration. I believe that I know something of the sentiment of that convention. Mr. Dickinson states that the offices in this State were distributed to free silver men through free silver Congressmen. If such were true it is a sad commentary upon the prostituting effect of public patronage, as I believe it can be safely said there is not a Federal official in the State who has dared declare himself in favor of free silver or to vote against the wishes of the administration in that behalf. The statement that there were silver delegates to the State convention who were Federal officers is without truth, and when Mr. Dickinson says that the free silver officials outnumbered the administration officials as delegates he states a cold blooded falsehood.

The postmaster of the city of Detroit was conspicuous in the delegation from Wayne county. The collector of customs of the Port Huron district was on the floor of the convention doing his best for the administration forces. The collector of internal revenue invaded my own Congressional district, where he had no right to be. The collector of customs of the Western district of Michigan, though not a delegate, was doing what he could to overawe the silver men of his section of the State. The District Attorney of the Eastern district of Michigan and his deputy were also using their influence with the delegation from their respective counties. And the Deputy District Attorney of the Eastern district of Michigan, Mr. Charles R. Whitman, was chairman of the delegation of Washtenaw county, and made no less than four forcible speeches in support of the resolutions offered by the administration crowd.

The deputy collector of revenue, as he confessed to me after the convention was over, brought about a change in the vote of Saginaw county whereby the entire twenty seven votes were cast for the administration delegates-at-large and the resolution supporting the administration, notwithstanding seventeen of the twenty-seven delegates from that county had been elected as free silver men.

The postmaster from Berrien county succeeded upon the floor of the convention in depriving the county of Cass from casting but five silver votes, when it was entitled to seven, and obtained a ruling from the chair that enabled him, with the aid of three other delegates, to vote eighteen votes from his county against the same rule that cut down the Cass county delegation.

The postmaster of my own city, one of the Cleveland-Dickinson referees, after we had turned him down in this county as a delegate, went to the State convention and opened headquarters for the administration people, and the newspapers the next day after the convention attributed a great deal of the success of the goldites to his work.

That the administration brought about the defeat of the silver men cannot be disputed. The President had a consultation with Mr. Stevenson a few days before the convention, and gave him his instructions. Within two hours after the close of this convention, Mr. Cleveland telegraphed his congratulations to Mr. Stevenson for the work.

Furthermore, as to Mr. Dickinson's statement in which he claims the 16 to 1 men never had a majority of delegates elected (at 150, this is the first time this claim has been made in Michigan, and no one knows the falsity of the statement better than Mr. Dickinson himself. He states that there is not to exceed 25 per cent. of the Democratic votes of this State who favor free silver. Of course such a statement is easily made and hard to be refuted, but if my life were at stake upon the question that there are 75 per cent. of the Democratic voters of this State who favor remonetization of silver and the vote was to be taken to morrow, I should sleep well to night.

The silver sentiment of Michigan is not confined to the Democratic party alone. While there are not as many silver Republicans as Democrats, the Republican State convention last week refused by a decided vote to indorse the gold standard.

As to the instructions given to the Michigan delegation to vote as a unit at Chicago, I would be glad to have you know that it can be shown that for every vote that went to make up the majority in favor of such instruction, we can show that two delegates violated the instructions given them by their respective counties.

I have been constrained to present this matter to you, believing that when the time comes you may to some extent be able to correct the false impression that has gone abroad that the Democracy of Michigan are believing in the monstrous financial doctrine advocated by Mr. Cleveland.

I have no desire to inveigh against the President of the United States. I had the honor, and I believe it then to be an honor, to hold the office of United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Michigan under Mr. Cleveland's former administration. I voted for him three times. The last time, however, under something of a mental protest, but I assure you that if the Democratic party adopts a platform this year in favor of a gold standard and places a gold standard man in nomination for President, at least 100,000 Democrats of Michigan will refuse to accept such a ticket as Democratic

Mr. Dickinson knows more about the political sentiment of New York city than he does of Michigan. We were not beaten at the late convention by Mr. Dickinson, but by Elliott G. Stevenson, who had full command of the administration forces.

Respectfully,
CYRENIUS P. BLACK.

Georgia's Answer to Secretary Hoke Smith.

An Atlanta telegram of Saturday's date says:

Returns from every part of Georgia indicate an overwhelming sweep for the free coinage of silver. Returns from counties will continue to come in long after midnight, but from those already in, it is certain that the State will go for silver by a majority of not less than five to one. Returns already indicate that every county in the Seventh Congressional district is for silver and the same is true in the Fourth, Third, Ninth and Fifth districts. In the Eighth district it is probable that silver will carry every county but one, and that one is in doubt, and the defeat of Congressman Thomas G. Lawson, who was a candidate for renomination on a platform defending his gold standard vote in Congress, is assured.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

To Checkmate Harrity.

Washington Times.]

Chairman Harrity's interview given out in New York to the effect that bolting States [we presume the meaning is, States in which there are contests—OBSERVER] will not be permitted to participate in the temporary organization of the convention has created quite a cyclone of indignation in this city.

Several Senators and representatives who will head their State delegations at Chicago have been questioned on the subject of Mr. Harrity's statement, and the invariable reply is that a plan of operations has been agreed upon which will more than checkmate the Democratic boss.

As understood by the politicians here, Mr. Harrity's threat applies to those States in which the gold men have refused for one reason or another to abide by the decision of a majority favorable to free silver and will bring a contest before the national convention. The idea is not to place the States from whence the contests come upon the list read in calling the convention to order, and prior to the appointment of a committee on credentials.

As an illustration, a contest will be made from Illinois, where Mayor Hopkins and his followers in Chicago remained away from the primaries for the purpose of instituting a contest. A contest will be filed from Alabama and South Carolina, and as a matter of fact the intention is to have such contests filed wherever possible without any reference to the sufficiency of the grounds for so doing, the plan being to have enough of these contests pending from States friendly to silver so that if the States are prevented from participating in the temporary organization the gold men will easily have a majority of the committee on credentials and can seat their contesting delegations.

This is a pretty scheme and would undoubtedly give the gold men control of the convention, unless some drastic measure be taken to prevent the consummation of the proposed coup.

According to the Senators, members and delegates now in this city their plan for evading Mr. Harrity's trap is almost equal in cunning to the one he has laid for his opponents. On the day preceding the convention the silver men have determined to hold a mammoth caucus, similar to the one the friends and followers of Gen. Harrison held in Minneapolis four years ago.

At this they will all hang together and not allow Chairman Harrity, or the national committee, for that matter, to usurp the authority and powers belonging to the convention and the committee on credentials.

A delegation will be appointed to wait upon Mr. Harrity and ask him to recede from his contemplated action as set forth in the New York interview, so far as it relates to keeping so-called bolting States off the list of participants, otherwise the silver delegations will remain outside with the alleged bolters.

Thus Arkansas, which has no contest, will stand by the silver sentiment in Illinois and other States will do the same, the intention being that every State shall have full and fair representation upon the committee on credentials and that a number of trumped up contests shall not give the convention into the control of the sound money faction.

If Chairman Harrity persists in carrying out this program as announced from New York he will call the Democratic National convention together with between two hundred and fifty and three hundred delegates present, the remainder of the 918 delegates in the meantime having agreed to stand by the excluded bolting States.

It is thus evident that Mr. Harrity must climb down from his high horse or he will be placed in the remarkable attitude of attempting to preside over a convention with less than one-third of its numerical strength present.

One or Two.

The general sentiment, we believe, is that the coming state convention on the 25th of June should merely elect delegates to the national convention and then take a recess until after the national platform and ticket are known.

It seems to us hardly worth arguing that that is the rational thing to do. As the cause of the democratic party's being in the minority in North Carolina is the going over to the populists of former democrats, and as the majority of the rank and file of those former democrats declare that they differ with us now chiefly on the question that is to be decided at Chicago, it follows inevitably that the part of wisdom is to shape our course in the state by the action taken there.—Fayetteville Observer.

No; the part of fearless democracy is to shape its course by democratic primaries. We should be righteously taunted by the republicans if we wait for the Chicago convention to take a lesson in how "to shape our course in the state." The delegates to the state convention need no further instructions. The result of the Chicago convention could not change our platform and it should not suggest a change in our candidates.

No temporizing! No shuffling!—Asheville Citizen.

The Fayetteville Observer is right. The Asheville Citizen seems to dread the taunts of republicans. That paper speaks of fearless democracy in one breath and the fear of republican taunts in the next. If the action of the democratic convention in North Carolina is to be shaped to please the republican party the best way to accomplish that result is to ascertain from that party at once whether they prefer one or two democratic conventions.

The best results can be accomplished by having two State conventions, or two sittings of the same convention; the latter after the deliberation of the national convention.—*Wilmington Dispatch.*

We are surprised that our usually well posted Asheville contemporary should fall into such an error as to assert that "The result of the Chicago convention could not change our platform." On the contrary, whereinsoever the national platform shall differ from the State platform on national questions, the State platform is changed *pro tanto*, for that campaign and until the polls close on election day.

This State Cannot be Michiganized.

Raleigh News and Observer.]

We print elsewhere a letter from Mr. W. P. Taylor, of Hertford county, disclosing a scheme which it is well for the Democrats in every section of the State to be advised about. North Carolina cannot be Michiganized, and the man in the Internal Revenue office at Washington ought to be allowed to wait till after the Chicago convention before receiving the list of delegates to the State convention.

This is an evidence that ought to cause every county to send its best men to Raleigh. The Michigan counties declared for silver, and thinking it was safe most of the delegates stayed at home. Result: The goldbugs won. Let us not run the slightest risk in North Carolina.

Says the Boston Herald: "The honest money Democrats are relying on Faith, Hope and Harrity, and the least of these, apparently, is Harrity."

Mayor Cook Gives the History of the Disputed Bridge Matter.

Correspondence of the Observer.]

JUNE 9, 1896.

MR. EDITOR:—In your report in yesterday's paper as to the action of the Board of Aldermen regarding the now famous Blount's Creek Bridge appear several statements that are misleading. The facts are these:

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen held in May, application was made by Messrs. Poe & Co. for the erection of a bridge across Blount's Creek near their brick yard, and the Board of Aldermen agreed to appropriate the sum of ($40 00) forty dollars for the erection of said bridge, which appropriation was subject to the approval of the Board of Audit and Finance. The matter was referred to said Board, which they returned *disapproved*, giving as their reason that the bridge was not a public necessity. Thereupon no further action was taken by the Board of Aldermen in the premises, but the Bridge Committee claiming that the question of necessity was beyond the jurisdiction of the Board of Audit and Finance, erected the Bridge, and at a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held June 8th, notice was given that a demand for the payment of said bridge would be made upon the city. As the representative head of the city I notified the Board of Aldermen I would refuse to pay said claim when demand was made, stating that under the terms of our charter I could not recognize any debt or expenditure made by the Board of Aldermen *unless* it was *concurred in* by the Board of Audit and Finance, and I further stated that I thought it my duty as Mayor to defend any action brought against the city, and I did not state for the Board of Aldermen that the city would not defend the suit (as it appears in your issue of today) When upon the Board of Aldermen by resolution requested the City Attorney (who was present) not to defend the suit, thus leaving me without counsel to represent the interest of the city, for as stated above, I can make no contract or an expenditure without the *concurrent* action of both the Board of Aldermen and Board of Audit and Finance. In line of my duty I to day had the Secretary of the Board render to the Board of Audit and Finance a report of the proceedings of last night's meeting.

You are in error as to the Board of Aldermen instructing the chairman of bridge committee to build the bridge, and if necessary bring suit against the city for the $40.00 authorized by the board, for the only action taken was as stated above at the first meeting.

Then again your article is in error, when it says the Mayor said the Board of Aldermen would refuse to make any appropriation to pay the counsel employed by the Board of Audit and Finance. This matter was not touched upon at the meeting. I did say to the Local Editor of the OBSERVER, when asked the question about the employment of counsel, that the Board of Audit and Finance had no power to make a contract without it had been first approved by the Board of Aldermen. I have made these explanations so the public can thoroughly understand the situation, and I regret that the matter has assumed such a shape, and know that all people will share in the regret, that the differences of the two boards could not be *settled amicably* and without resort to the courts.

W. S. COOK, Mayor.

GARLAND LOCALS.

Correspondence of the Observer.

GARLAND, N. C., June 6, '96.

Miss Mary Henry of Atkinson is visiting Mrs. Willie Sloan.

Miss Pearl Murphy attended the University Commencement.

Miss Kittie Cromartie has returned home after a pleasant visit to friends in Wilmington.

Mrs. W. F. Parker and little girls of Weldon, have come to spend the summer months with her father.

Quite a number of our young people attended the closing exercises of Mrs. Wright's school at Cohario, last week. These exercises showed that the pupils had been carefully trained. Mr. E. W. Kerr, of Clinton, delivered the medals and entertained the audience with a short speech on education.

About a month ago Rev. B. E. Wallace, of Wilmington, organized a Christian Endeavor Society at South River Church, which meets every Sunday afternoon.

The social event of this week was a party at Mr. E. C. Herring's, attended by the C. E. Society. The evening passed away too quickly with music and recitations, interspersed with small talk.

MANCHESTER CULLINGS.

Conundrums—Which should apologize?

Is life too long, or too short?

Take Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic and cease to question.

Dr. F. M. Register has departed for "pastures new" and leaves this field for the "culling of eye teeth."

We feel half tempted to boast of health, on the strength of the change, only, several are sick, and so much so, that a resident physician will be very welcome.

Miss Cattie Monroe who has been attending school at Lumber Bridge is home, to the pleasure of her many friends.

Mr. McNair came Sunday for his bicycle.

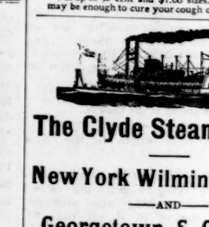
Soon the usual home faces will be seen here for the summer, quite a galaxy too.

Turpentine and rosin stand sentinel, and purify the air.

The saw mills employ all our colored citizens, and *want* is far from their door.

Uncle Sam Brinkley, one of the oldest colored men of days ante-bellum, died Sunday night. He was a typical servant, and it makes our spirits shiver to see such as *he*, so fast leaving us.

BON AMI.



THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Fayetteville, N. C., Post Office June 8, 1896—Unclaimed.

B—James Bradley, R. B. Branch, Alice Blunton, Mollie Boville 2, D. J. Brown, C. B Bullock, Mrs. Boniceman, Mrs. Laura Birtsal.

C—Carrie B. Colman, C. B. Colman, J. H. Campbell.

E—Violet Elliot.

H—Louis R. Holmes, C. Holder, Della Harrington, Rebecca Harris.

J—Mrs. Eter Jarrell, Jane Jones, Sarah J. Jacobs.

K—Leroy R. King, S. J. King.

L—B. F. Lineberger, Mack Lineberg

M—Prof. Geo. Markgraff, P. H. Moore, Mary C. Moore.

Mc—David McCain, Mamy McKay, Rachel McDonald, D. H. McLean, Janie McClorey, M. V. McDougald, Mrs. M. E. McDuffy, Chas. McIntyre.

R—W. T. Ross, Martin Rosenbaum, A. R. Roper.

S—Jim Smith, Hattie Smith, A. Dannie Smith, Bessie Stewart.

T—Charlotte Toole, Emma Turlington.

W—John E. Williams, Orrie F. Williams, Laura Wright, Eliza Winn, Charlie Williams, M. S. Wilson 2, Kittie Walsh.

Y—W. C. York.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.

W. D. GASTER, Postmaster.

Crops.

The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina Climate and Crop Service, for the week ending Saturday, June 6th, 1896 indicate in general fair progress in the growth of crops and in harvesting.

The Eastern District.—The past week has been cool and cloudy, with frequent rains, setting in fair and warmer on Saturday. It is still dry over limited portions of the middle coast, but in general ample rains have fallen over the District this week. In the north, from Halifax eastward to Chowan, and especially over Gates county, there was too much rain, causing corn to turn yellow and drowning some on lowlands, besides making crops very grassy and preventing farm work.

In the south daily gentle rains were just suited for growth of crops, which progressed rapidly here and are clean.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY ..... JUNE 11, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

"Pannill's Roof Paint Car" has left our city. They report very good business, and were greatly impressed with the hospitality of our people.

It is a singular fact that our truckers raised no cabbage this Spring. Florida and Young's Island have supplied our tables almost exclusively.

Mr. E. L. Clark is at work removing the old building opposite the A. C. L. passenger station, and will erect in its stead a neat and handsome dwelling.

Dr. Highsmith has purchased the lot on Green Street next to Mr. John Garrason's residence and is going to have a handsome office erected thereon for his own use.

The first car of water mellons of the season passed here last Saturday on the A. C. L. Express freight, at 2:47 P. M. They were very inviting in appearance.

Still the berries move. 125 crates were shipped by the A. C. L., train 32, Saturday night. The growers here report good prices. Green corn is now being shipped to the northern markets in considerable quantities.

A pair of beautiful "fawns" attracted considerable attention on the Express truck last Saturday. They were shipped from Florida to a popular young lady near here. They were quite young, and very handsome.

From the great quantity of lumber being hauled by the fence commission, we judge that the "Flea Hill" trouble has about subsided. Mr. W. J. McPhail has just finished hauling out the forth car load for this purpose.

The many friends of Mr. Joe Monaghan will be glad to know that he is able to take quite a walk every day or two. His familiar face and form was gladly welcomed by the citizens of "Texas" on Saturday night, while on one of these outings.

Our Haymount residents are up to date on the water question. Mr. John Roddick has just completed the job of putting water in the residences of Messrs. Geo. M. Rose and E. L. Clark, and is now at work fitting up similiar jobs for Mr. E. J. Lilly and Mr. R. W. Bidgood.

There seems to be a non-ceasing exodus of Fayetteville's colored population to the North. There is scarcely a day but some of our best colored citizens, male or female, leave in response to a call as domestic or hotel help. While we deplore the loss of the better class of our colored friends, it is probably better for them in the end.

If you would see a bustle in berries just hang around the A. C. Line station morning and night. Mr. E. E. Howell and his assistants loaded one night this week 180 crates in eight minutes, and stacked them carefully in the car. Quick despatch has increased the business wonderfully. Think of picking berries at sunset and having them on the table of Washingtonians at breakfast next morning.

Released.

Daniel Williford who was last week committed to jail in default of a $250 bond by Squire Ray of Carver's Creek, for an assault with intent to kill, Thursday morning gave bond and was released.

Dropped Dead.

Mrs. J. W. Edwards, wife of Rev. J. W. Edwards, dropped dead at their residence in Campbellton just as she was retiring Sunday night at 11 o'clock. The coroner was summoned and pronounced heart failure the cause of death.

Bossism.

Read the remarkable letter of Mr. Cyrenius P. Black to Senator Vest, elsewhere printed, on the subject of the corruption of the Michigan Democratic convention by Mr. Cleveland, a rank case of Bossism that has no parallel in our history.

"Contempts" Released.

Jno. Russell, (white), and Reuben Elliott, (colored), both committeed to jail by 'Squire McLean, were released upon apologizing to the court. Russell was released on his own recognizance to appear in July. He is charged with abandonment of his wife.

The F. I. L. I. Again Honored.

The F. I. L. I. Company has received an invitation through Major Vann, from Capt. Cutchins, of the Richmond Blues, asking that they attend the ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone of the Davis Monument, and be the guests of the Richmond Blues.

Commencement of Raeford Institute.

The following are the closing exercises of Raeford Institute June 19th, 1896:

11 A. M.—Songs and recitations—primary, songs by school, instrumental and vocal music, art exhibit.

1:30 P. M.—Public dinner.

3:30 P. M.—Address.

8:30 P. M.—Songs, music, contest for declaimer's prize, award of medals, announcements.

A Freak of Nature—A Human Faced Bug.

Mr. Henry Overby has exhibited to us a remarkable bug which Mr. Jim Wright, of Campbellton, found on a whortleberry bush. It is about an eighth of an inch in diameter, and on its back is the perfect representation of a human face, eyes, forehead, hair, nose, mouth and chin. It is like the face of a mulatto girl. The eyes appear also, through a magnifying glass, to be the eyes of the bug itself, and one person who examined it through a microscope says that he saw them wink. Barnum's Wooley Horse wasn't a circumstance to it.

The Cross Creek Primaries.

That is an important communication which we give elsewhere signed "Cross Creek." We have no doubt the Executive committees of the several precincts will gladly act upon the suggestions therein contained, as they are in the interest of justice and fair play.

Mowbry—Covington.

Mr. T. J. Mowbry was married in Bennettsville Wednesday morning to Miss Annie Covington of that place.

Miss Covington, who lived here for several years and made many warm friends, is a beautiful young woman of rare mental and musical gifts.

Mr. Mowbry is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and reputed to be very wealthy.

Improvements.

Miss Della Matthews is going to have erected a handsome residence on Gillespie street.

Mr. T. H. Moore is having plans drawn for a pretty two story dwelling on Gillespie street.

Smaller houses have been and are being erected in all parts of the city. It is almost an impossibility to rent a house. Fayetteville is surely growing.

Meeting of Board of Health.

The Board of Health met in Dr. Marsh's office Friday morning. Dr. McGougan, the Health Officer, presented several complaints, which were carefully considered. The most important of these was the complaint that the C. F. & Y. V. dam near the crossing caused water to back up into the Brandt field, and there became stagnant and bred malaria. The County Surveyor was ordered to make a survey and report if in his opinion the removal of this dam would prevent this trouble.

A Model Farm.

Mr. W. J. McDonald's Wakulla farm is hard to beat. As our readers know, a splendid variety of the good things that come out of the earth are raised on this farm, but they are now to learn of something that comes from above the earth—honey. Mr. McDonald received Monday a case containing one hundred one pound boxes in exactly the same shape as formed by the bees. It is beautiful honey, and each little case weighs within half an ounce either way of one pound.

No Rain from April 29th to July 4th.

Gen. Thos. Gill says that the recent drought which caused considerable consternation but which did not last long enough to do much harm, tended to recall to his mind the great water famine of 1853 when not a drop of rain fell in this vicinity from April 29th to July 4th. On the 4th rain fell and the people went mad with joy. The General says the 4th of July, always enthusiastically celebrated by our people, was never and will never be celebrated again like that one was.

The Book War Over.

The County Commissioners, sitting as the Board of Education, Tuesday afternoon decided upon the list of books to be used for the next three years in the public schools of our county. The American Book Company presented the list adopted by the State Board of Education and now in general use, and the board adopted them as a whole.

The University Publishing Company presented the list of their books formerly adopted by the State Board, and all were adopted except Sanford's arithmetics, which were replaced by Wentworth's arithmetics on Ginn & Co.'s list, and one of Maury's geographies which was replaced by Fry's Physical Geography on Ginn & Co.'s list.

B. F. Johnson & Co., presented their books, and two were adopted, those being Southern Selections and Southern Literature.

A few other books by other firms which were on the State list were also adopted.

Death of Mrs. McDaniel.

Once again we are called upon to chronicle the death of one of our oldest citizens. Mrs. Lucy McDaniel was called away from earth to Heaven Monday morning at 6:30, after a life of some seventy-nine years. She leaves one daughter and five grandchildren to mourn her loss. Mrs. McDaniel was born in Bladen county, and moved to Cumberland upon her marriage with Thomas McDaniel, Esq. She is the last of a large family. For many years she has been a member of the Baptist Church, of Fayetteville.

The funeral of the late Mrs. McDaniel, took place Tuesday evening from the First Baptist church, Rev. Mr. Thomas conducting the service. Notwithstanding the tremendous downpour of rain, (which lasted from the starting of the funeral cortage from the house and continued throughout the last sad rites at the cemetery), a large number of friends and relatives paid tribute to the memory of the deceased by their presence. The following were the pall-bearers:

Capts. A. Garrason, S. C. Rankin; Col. J. A. Pemberton, Maj. A. A. McKethan, Messrs. B. G. Hollingsworth, B. R. Taylor, W. W. Cole, J. M. Lamb.

Sunday School Anniversary.

Hay Street Methodist Sunday School celebrated the 77th anniversary of its existence yesterday afternoon. The exercises were of an unusually interesting nature, consisting of music, recitations, official reports, and an inspiring address by the pastor, Dr. Nash. The reports showed an increase of 10 per cent. in the attendance and 16 per cent. in collections during the year, and the general condition of the school was reported good.

The following are the new officers for the ensuing year:

J. A. Steel, Superintendent.
B. C. Gorham, Ass't Superintendent.
J. C. Thomson, Librarian.
Eugene Maultsby, Ass't Librarian.
J. J. Powers, Secretary.
H. S. Sedberry, Treasurer.
Miss Annie Gaster, Musical Director.
Miss Fannie McLean, Organist.
Thos. Green and Thos. Wright, Collectors.

At the conclusion of the exercises the Superintendent announced that the annual picnic would be held at Red Springs next Thursday, and distributed free tickets to all members of the school present.

The attendance was large, and all present seemed to enjoy the exercises.

District Parsonage.

At the Second Quarterly Conference Monday afternoon the members present voted favorably on the proposition to build a district parsonage for the Fayetteville district.

It is to be hoped that the District Conference will decide to locate the parsonage here, as Fayetteville is decidedly the proper place to build it, being the town of chief importance in the district. We understand that a committee has been appointed to solicit subscriptions from those interested.

The committee will confine their efforts to members of the Methodist church and congregation, but will gladly welcome outside subscriptions from any who may feel an interest in the matter. We also learn that a building lot will probably be donated, and with a little earnest effort, we see no reason why Fayetteville should not secure the location.

Killed by Dogs.

Dogs attacked a calf belonging to Mr. Leon Brandt Sunday night and partially devoured it alive.

Early Monday morning Mr. Brandt heard piteous groans in the meadow back of the Brandt residence, and hurrying in the direction of the cries found his pet calf, a beautiful creature, lying on the ground in a pool of blood, gasping out its little remaining breath. The poor animal was horribly mangled, all the flesh from one of its shoulders having been ruthlessly torn away and devoured. Mr. Brandt mercifully put the pleading animal out of misery.

Apropos of the above we publish the following from the New York World:

The story in this morning's paper of little Arthur Brinkworth cruelly mangled by his "pet mastiff" and crippled for life, if indeed his life is saved, is heart rending, but it is a story that is appearing in the papers with painful frequency.

With three stories of maiming and mangling by savage dogs in a single issue of the paper, it is manifestly time to call for some severer methods of repression against the dog danger than now exist.

The Old Court House.

Lines suggested on seeing the beginning of the destruction of the old Court house and being reminded of "Woodman, spare that tree."

Workman, spare that wall!
Stay thy hand awhile!
Hear pleading voices call
Rend not that hallowed pile"!
For ninety years and more
These sacred precincts here
Have gathered precious store
Of mem'ries rich and rare.

Upon these ancient walls
Ling'ring shadows abound.
Through these deserted halls
Eloquent peals resound.
Think you these rooms bereft
Of relics now no dear?
Is there no image left
No guardian spirit here?

Wouldst thou outlines crush
Of noble forms and fair?
Wouldst thou voices hush
So strong and sweet and clear?
Then let the old wall stand
And preserve its story.
Not one throughout the land
Can eclipse its glory.

Precinct No. 1 Nominates a Ticket.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 9, 1896.

Precinct No. 1, in pursuance of the call of the Precinct Executive Committee, met at the Town Hall to-night.

By request of the Chairman, Mr. G. G. Myrover read the plan of organization, after which the Chairman declared the convention ready for the nomination of five Executive Committeemen and ten delegates and ten alternates to county convention.

Ballots resulted as follows:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—T. H. Maultsby, C. J. Hedgepeth, J. E. Garrett, A. A. McKethan, J. W. Johnson.

DELEGATES—W. L. Hawely, W. A. Brown, Alex. Strickland, A. A. McKethan, B. G. Hollingsworth, Chas. A. Rankin, J. B. Underwood, Dr. J. F. Highsmith, J. H. Benton, H. I. McDuffie.

ALTERNATES—T. H. Maultsby, W. H. Powell, Wm. Martin, R. M. Prior, B. F. Beasley, Jno. Roddick, J. E. Garrett, Chas. Watson, C. Glover.

Mr. G. G. Myrover offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted.

WHEREAS, The Executive Committees of the several precincts of Cross Creek Township have called primary elections, to be held in the various precincts on Saturday, June 13th, for the election of Precinct Executive Committees, and of delegates and alternates to the County Convention; and,

WHEREAS, It appears that said elections have been called without the appointment of judges of election; and,

WHEREAS, Section 8 of the Democratic plan of organization has been quoted in support of the claim that the Chairmen of the Precinct Executive Committees are the proper and authorized persons to act as said judges. (Sec. 8 reads—the chairman of precinct committees shall preside at all precinct meetings. In their absence any other member of said committees may preside.) Therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That we, the voters of Precinct No. 1, hold that the elections to be held in these precincts on Saturday, 13th, will not be meetings governed by parliamentary rules, and, therefore, will not need chairmen in the sense intended in section 8, and that said Precinct Executive Chairmen have no authority to act as judges.

Resolved, 2nd. That inasmuch as several of the Precinct Executive Chairmen will be candidates for election, it will be manifestly unfair—all other considerations of right or authority being set aside—for them to sit in judgment on their own election; therefore,

Resolved, 3rd. That we, the Democratic voters of Precinct No. 1, hereby request the Chairman of this Precinct to appoint a judge of the election to be held on the 13th inst., and, in case of two tickets, to appoint two judges—one in the interest of each ticket—giving said judges power to elect a third judge to act with them.

R. M. PRIOR, Sec'y.

Meeting of Board of Aldermen.

The Board of Aldermen met Monday night in the Mayor's office. All but two of the members were present.

The bridge over Blount's Creek was reported completed and the Aldermen were notified that the bill for the same would be presented to the city Treasurer to-day. The city Attorney speaking for the Board said that the Treasurer would have to refuse to pay the bill as the Board of Audit and Finance had refused to ratify the expenditure. The Chairman of bridge committee then said that suit would be brought against the city for its payment. The Board of Aldermen through the Mayor replied that the city would not defend the suit.

This leaves the defense of the suit in the hands of the Board of Audit and Finance The Mayor said that they would have to employ counsel at their own expense as the Board of Aldermen would refuse to make any appropriation for such purpose.

The case, in a nutshell, amounts to the city sueing itself. That sounds queer, but it is so, nevertheless. The case came about in this way: The Board of Aldermen made an appropriation of 40 dollars for a bridge to be erected over Blount's Creek, leading to Poe & Company's brick yard. The Board of Audit and Finance returned the bill to the Aldermen without their signature. The Board of Aldermen returned it again, and again it came back without their ratification. The Board of Aldermen then instructed the Chairman of the Bridge Committee to build the bridge, and if necessary, bring suit against the city for the sum ($40) authorized by the Board.

The Aldermen claim that the Board of Audit and Finance should approve all reasonable bills so long as there are funds to meet them. The Board of Audit and Finance claim the absolute veto power. There will be some pretty legal points to decide when the case comes up for trial.

The next question before the Board was the election of a sexton for the cemetery. Five candidates were put in nomination and the balloting began. Ten ballots were taken without any one receiving a majority, and as there was no likelihood of an election, the matter was postponed.

The opening of a new street from Blount street to Mallett's pond, asked for by W. L. Rankin & Bro., was referred to the street committee.

After passing upon several bills the Board adjourned.

Police News.

Jas. Williams was sent to jail Friday morning by 'Squire McLean for an assault with a brick bat on Jim Tyler.

Kelly Dark was committed to jail Tuesday in default of payment of fine and costs for assaulting Fannie Campbell with a block of wood.

Lena Breece and Willis Thompson were arrested by Officer Maultsby Thursday night for raising a disturbance in Hell's Half Acre. They were both convicted and fined.

Mary E. Wilson and Minnie Spruill were arrested by Township Constable Maultsby in Campbellton Thursday night for fighting. They were tried before 'Squire Overby this morning and convicted and fined. The trouble grew out of the possession of a picture of a man whom each woman claimed as her sweetheart.

PRONOUNCED INSANE.

One of Crumpler's young disciples was arrested Tuesday and lodged in jail, at the instance of the County Physician, who pronounced him insane. The young man, whose name is Newell McDaniel, of Cedar Creek, came into the city yesterday and commenced to preach from the side walk in front of the Post Office. He soon attracted a curious crowd, and for over an hour he spouted a lot of disconnected stuff which no mortal could make heads or tails of. It was soon evident that the young Sanctificationist was insane. He abused the Mayor, he abused the preachers, and wound up by cursing his own father.

His father came after him this morning, but finding him beyond control, turned him over to the County Physician.

His father says that he has not been right mentally since Crumpler held his big Holiness meeting over the river.

This is the same young man who last Sunday evening, during a sanctification meeting at Bullard's mill, which was attended by a number of young ladies and gentlemen from this city, crawled up and down the aisle on his hands and knees praying.

Ladies!

Owing to the absence of Mrs. Broadfoot, President of Monument Association, the regular meeting is postponed until the 2nd Tuesday in July. M. F. HUSKE, Sec'ty.

June 8th.

People and their Movements.

Congressman Shaw is at home again.

Miss Minnie Willis, of Wilmington, is visiting friends in this city.

Miss Eva Miller, of Winston, is visiting Miss Mattie Sedberry on Cool Spring Street.

Mr. Frank Glover is building a residence on the Miss Mary Week's place on Haymount.

Miss Daisy Rice, of Belton, S. C., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Stebbin's Prior on Haymount.

Miss Margaret Hinsdale, of Raleigh, is visiting her cousin, Miss Mary MacRae, on Haymount.

We regret to learn that Mrs. W. N. Williams is quite sick at her country home, Murray Fork.

Miss Mary McLean is at home again after an absence of three years in Florida visiting relatives.

Mr. W. M. Glover and wife left for Washington Saturday night on a visit to Mrs. Chac. Glover.

Mrs. D. McD. Grady and children, of Whiteville, are here on a visit to her father, Mr. B. C. Gorham.

Mrs. R. L. Ryburn, nee Miss Frankie Faison, passed through to-day, en route to Shelby, her home.

Mrs. J. M. Walker and children are on a visit to Mrs. Walker's mother, Mrs. Lippett, in Wilmington.

Miss Mary Fuller Robeson returned Saturday from Maxton, accompanied by her friend, Miss Annie McRae.

Mr. Weldon Huske has made quite an improvement in the addition of a piazza to his residence on Haymount.

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of 20 years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

Mrs. R. W. Bidgood and little Isabella, have gone on a visit to friends and relatives in Philadelphia and New York.

Misses Kate Faison and Daisy Smith, who have been visiting relatives here, returned to their homes yesterday morning.

Miss Bettie Evans, so well known as Graded School teacher, left last night for Albany, N. Y., where she has a good position.

Mrs. W. L. Hawley and Mrs. Jno. C. Haigh left Tuesday morning for Raleigh, to attend the commencement exercises of St. Mary's school.

Miss Carrie May Dockery, of Charlotte, and Miss Connie Dockery, of Memphis, Tenn., arrived in the city this evening, to visit Mrs. W. D. Smith, on Haymount.

The family of Mr. W. G. Rackley are spending the week with relatives in 71st. Mr. Rackley has been merchandizing in Clinton for several years, but recently moved to Louisburg.

Mr. Paul R. Slocomb, left Tuesday night on a visit to friends at Pottsville, Pa. At Wilmington, Del., on June 25th he will officiate as best man at the marriage of his intimate friend and former teacher, Mr. Emerson Kimball.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill, was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried with everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at B. E. Sedberry & Son's, drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Old People

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Son's drug store.

Pure blood is the safeguard of health Keep the blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla if you would always be well.

According to a celebrated anatomist there are upwards of 5,000,000 little glands in the human stomach. These glands pour out the digestive juices which dissolve or digest the food. Indigestion is want of juice, weakness of glands, need of help to restore the health of organs. The best and most natural help is given by Shaker Digestive Cordial. Natural, because it supplies the materials needed by the glands to prepare the digestive juices. Because it strengthens and invigorates the glands and the stomach, until they are able to do their work alone. Shaker Digestive Cordial cures indigestion certainly and permanently. It does so by natural means, and therein lies the secret of its wonderful and universal success.

At druggists, price 10 cents to $1.00 per bottle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, is highly respected all through section. He has lived in Clinton 75 years, and has been president the Sabina Bank 20 years. He testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers need Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich red blood, and from this comes mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like them very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and reliable.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

THE FAYETTEVILLE ICE COMPANY

Are now prepared to furnish Ice at their new quarters, Welsh Building, Franklin Street.

ICE DELIVERED AT ALL HOURS,

90 —

Personal.

FREE.—64-page medical reference book to any person afflicted with any special, chronic or delicate disease peculiar to their sex. Address the leading physicians and surgeons of the United States, Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.]

June 4, 1896—tf

LOOK UP THE FRIEND
—OF THE—
Farmer, Trucker,
—AND—
LABORING MAN.

You will find him in the
HAY STREET GROCER,
And the Excellence of the
MOLASSES, FLOUR, SUGAR, COFFEE, TOBACCO,
And other Good Things,
with the careful attention to your wants is his best guarantee to one and all.

A. S. HUSKE.
Commission Merchant and Headquarters for Truckers' Supplies.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE
—OF—
Valuable Store and Lot.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County in a cause entitled "R. M. Nimocks *vs.* J. W. Sellars and J. T. Sellars, &c.," the undersigned will sell at public auction the Store-House No. 43 on the North-side of Person Street, in Fayetteville, and the lot on which same is located, bounded on East by J. W. McRae lot, on West by C. F. McRae lot, on the North by Old Street, and on South by Person Street.

Time of sale, Monday, July 6th, 1896, at 12 o'clock M.

Place of sale, Court House door of Cumberland County.

Terms of sale. One-fourth cash, balance in three months with approved security.

Title reserved.

GEO. M. ROSE, H. McD. ROBINSON, } Commissioners.

d99-wmay28-ts

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Treasurer's Office.

At the June meeting of the Board of County Commissioners it was ordered:

That the Treasurer of said County be directed to call in of the outstanding indebtedness of Cumberland County Two Thousand dollars ($2,000) of the debt known as the "Bridge Bond" debt, and that no interest thereon will be allowed or paid by said County from and after July 4th, 1896.

In accordance with said order the holders of "Bridge Bonds" Nos. 48, 44 and 49 of the denomination of Five Hundred dollars ($500) each and Nos. 82, 83, 37, 4 and 27 of the denomination of One Hundred dollars ($100) each are hereby notified that the same have been drawn by lot, and are called in for redemption and payment, and they will present the same to the undersigned at his office, either in person or by attorney on or before the 4th day of July, 1896, for redemption and payment, and if they fail to do so no interest will be paid on same after above date.

J. B. TROY, County Treasurer.

June 2, 1896.

Notice of Sale Under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain Deed of Mortgage, executed by Daniel L. Murphy to J. B. Broadfoot, now held by G. W. Kidder, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland county, in book R, No. 4, page 561, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: Beginning at a stake in the western margin of Orange street, 57 feet from Chauncey street and running thence west—parallel with Chauncey street 137 feet to a stake in Mary Nelson's line; thence N. 57 feet to the corner; thence east, parallel with the first line and Chauncey street 137 feet to Orange street; thence with Orange street south 57 feet to the beginning.

Place of sale: Court House, Fayetteville, N. C.

Time of sale: Monday, June 29, 1896, at 11 o'clock.

Terms of sale: Cash.

GEO. W. KIDDER, per N. W. RAY, Att'y.

102

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court, May Term, 1896

Maggie Baxley, *vs.* Elias Baxley. } Publication in Lieu of Summons, for non-resident defendant.

Action for Divorce.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant Elias Baxley is a non-resident, and that service of summons cannot be had upon him in this county or State, under and by virtue of an order made at this term of the Court, the said Elias Baxley is hereby notified to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., beginning on the 6th Monday before the 1st Monday in September, 1896, (the same being the 27th day of July next) and answer the complaint of the plaintiff which is deposited in the Clerk's office of said Court, or demur or plead to the same, or judgment will be demanded for the plaintiff according to the prayer of the complaint.

This 1st day of June, 1896.

CYRUS MURPHY, Clerk of said Court.

105 oaw 6w]

NORTH CAROLINA, CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } In the Superior Court. Before the Clerk.

Wm. Clark, Administrator of Turner McNair and Mark McNair, —*vs.*— Andrew J. McNair, David McNeill and wife Caroline, James McNair and wife Annie, Emma Dodson Lula Dodson, John Dodson and Walter Dodson.

The defendants above named will take notice that a summons has been duly issued and petition filed in this action, asking for an order to sell the real estate of *Turner* McNair, for the purpose of paying off liens thereon, and debts of said Turner McNair, deceased; and that said petition will be heard at the Court House in Fayetteville on Monday, July 6, 1896. CYRUS MURPHY, C. S. C.

May 18, 1896. 21-6w

Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain Deed of Mortgage executed by R. O. Whitaker and wife to C. D. Sedberry, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Cumberland county, in book W, No. 4, page 13, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: All their house hold and kitchen furniture, utensils, carpets, chairs, pictures, frames, stove and fixtures, crockery, glass ware, &c., &c.

Place of sale, Court House, Fayetteville, N. C. Time of sale, Wednesday, July 15th, 1896 at 11 o'clock a. m. Terms of sale cash.

C. D. SEDBERRY, Mortgagee.

June 4, 1896.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as Administrator De Bonis Non of the Estate of M. Faulk, deceased, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against said Estate to present them to me on or before May 29th, 1897, or this notice will be plead in bar of the same.

All persons indebted to the estate are required to make immediate settlement.

J. H. MARSH, Adm'r De Bonis Non.

May 29, 1896—[102-w4t

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator of the estate of Dennis Hogans, deceased, hereby gives notice to all parties having claims against the said estate to present them to him on or before June 4th, 1897, or this notice well be plead in bar of the same.

All persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate settlement.

C. W. BIDGOOD, Administrator.

June 4, 1896—ow6t]

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Lumber and Building Material
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS.

Farming Implements
OF ALL KINDS,
Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c.

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING,
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL.

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills.
Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery.
☞ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.
Yours Respectfully,
WALTER WATSON.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE.

CROCKERY!
CROCKERY!!
At McMillan's Building.

CROCKERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE; ROGERS CUTLERY, KNIVES, SCISSORS; TINWARE, GALVANIZED WARE; BASKETS; HAMPERS; WILLOW-WARE; CURTAIN SHADES; OIL CLOTH;
HANGING LAMPS,
AND OTHERS THINGS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.
D. A. McMILLAN.

ap9-tf

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES

COUPON.
Buck's, Jr., Range
—AND—
Childs' Sewing Machine
CONTEST.
Awarded July 1, 1896.
Cut this out and preserve

On first July, 1896, we will give the girl, not over 14 years of age, who returns us the greatest number of our
BUCK STOVE AND RANGE COUPONS,
the beautiful Buck's Jr., Range—valued at $12 00.

To the girl bringing us next largest number, we will give the Child's Sewing Machine—valued at $7.50.

Both on exhibition at our store.

These Coupons will be found from time to time in the Daily and Weekly OBSERVER, the N. C. Baptist, the Sampson Democrat, the County Union, and and at our Store.

The Coupons issued from our Store will be to Cash Customers, one Coupon for each purchase amounting to 25 cents, except to purchasers of Buck's Stoves and Ranges. These will be awarded 8 Coupons to the One Dollar.

Now, little girls, you must be truthful, and if your mothers want to buy new Stoves tell them "Buck's are the BEST."

Keep your Coupons together, put them in a package, mark your name, age and the number of Coupons you have on the pakage, and send them to us by the 30th of June.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.

Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.

Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE Agent.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
—AND—
FERTILIZERS.

ENGRAVED
Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards.

Workmanship of the Highest Quality; Prices Moderate.

Prices and Samples sent on application.

GEORGE N. HOFFMAN,
Practical Engraver,
516 N. Stricker St.,
Baltimore, Md.

64d-wtf

"Why are the drinks
AT HORNE'S SODA FOUNTAIN BETTER THAN ANYWHERE ELSE IN NORTH CAROLINA?"
Reader how often have you heard the above question asked?
May 28, 1896.

Aetna Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,
Assets January 1, 1896, - $43,560,073.
H. I. McDUFFIE, District Manager, Fayetteville, N. C.

daw-tf

Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

FANCY BAKERY
—AND—
RESTAURANT
HAY STREET,
(W. F. Raiford successor to C. M. Watson.)
Fresh Bread, Cakes and Candy,
Ice Cream Parties and Festivals
Furnished on Short Notice.
W. F. RAIFORD,
FAYETTEVILLE.

READER,
It is no trouble to satisfy the greatest demand of nature and thereby prepare yourself for the duties and pleasures of life by calling at
A. GARRASON'S.
—HIS STOCK OF—
Fresh, - Seasonable - Groceries
IS IMMENSE.
A trial order will convince anyone that
A. GARRASON
Handles Nothing But First Class Groceries
AS CHEAP AS SUCH GOODS CAN BE SOLD

ALWAYS FRESH
And of the Best Quality,
are the goods, heavy and fancy groceries,
FLOUR, BACON,
HAMS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, SYRUP, CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS, POTATOES, CABBAGE, TURNIPS, &c.
SEED IRISH POTATOES.
C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ED. R. MacKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A. S. HALL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Practices in all the Courts of the State.
Prompt attention given to all business.
OFFICE:—OBSERVER Building, Green Street

J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D
DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S
DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS
Northeast Corner Market Square,
April 29, 1880. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding county. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

THE TEMPERANCE ISSUE
HAS BEEN DECIDED IN TEXAS AND TENNESSEE LATELY.
THE VERDICT
As to the merits of I. W. HARPER'S NELSON COUNTY KENTUCKY WHISKEY has been rendered many years ago by the people of the United States, who prefer it because it is better, purer and far more wholesome than any other brand of Whiskey offered for sale here or elsewhere.
SOLD BY
J. W. INGOLD,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

THE PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

As Amended and Changed by the State Executive Committee.

PRECINCT ORGANIZATION.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the voting precinct. In each precinct there shall be an executive committee, to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several precincts in the meetings first called by the County Executive committee. And said committee so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all the committee meetings.

2. The chairmen of the several precinct committees shall compose the County Executive committee, which shall meet at the same time and place as the county convention first held in each election year, and elect a chairman of said county committee, who need not be a member of the committee, and he shall preside at all meetings of said committee, and shall hold his place until his successor shall be elected. A majority of said precinct chairmen, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum. The county committee shall likewise appoint a central committee of five, who shall act in its stead when the county committee is not in session. Wherever a township contains two or more voting precincts, the chairman of the several precinct committees shall compose the Township Executive committee, whose duty it shall be to call all necessary Township conventions and the chairman of the Township committee shall preside at all Township conventions. The Township committee shall elect its own chairman. Should any Township committee fail to call a Township convention, when necessary, the chairman of the County Executive committee shall call the same.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any precinct to elect its executive committee for a period of thirty days, the county executive committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said precinct.

4. The members of the precinct committee shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees.

5. The County Executive Committee shall call all necessary county conventions by giving at least ten days' notice by public advertisement in three public places in each precinct, at the court house door, and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in their respective precincts on a common day therein stated, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the county conventions, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the county conventions from the voters of meeting so held shall elect their delegates to represent the precincts in the county conventions from the voters of the respective voting precincts, which delegates, or such of them as shall attend, shall vote the full Democratic strength of their respective voting precincts on all questions that may come before said county conventions. In case no meeting shall be held in any precinct in pursuance of said call, or no election shall be made, the precinct executive committee shall appoint such delegates.

PRIMARY.

6. At every precinct meeting there shall, before delegates to the county convention are elected, be a vote taken for the different candidates for office, whose names may be presented and the delegates shall vote in the township and county conventions their respective precincts in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the township and county conventions that proportion of the vote to which the precinct may be entitled which he received in the precinct meeting. The chairman and secretary of the precinct meeting shall certify to the township and county convention the vote received by each candidate at the precinct meeting.

7. Each precinct shall be entitled to cast in the county convention one vote for every twenty five Democratic votes, and one vote for fractions of thirteen Democratic votes cast by the precinct at the last preceding Gubernatorial election: Provided, That every voting precinct shall be entitled to cast at least one vote, and each precinct may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

8 The chairman of precinct commitees shall preside at all precinct meetings. In their absence any other member of said committees may preside.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several county conventions shall be entitled to elect to their Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional conventions one delegate and one alternate for every fifty Democratic votes cast at the last preceding Gubernatorial election in their respective counties, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said conventions: Provided, that every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions.

At every precinct meeting before delegates to the township convention and at every county convention, before delegates to State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial or other conventions are chosen, there shall be a vote taken for the different candidates for office, whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote their respective precincts and counties in accordance with this vote: that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the County Convention that proportion of the vote to which the county may be entitled which he received in the county convention, and in township conventions he shall have his proportion of the precinct vote. The chairman and secretary of the precinct or county convention shall certify to each convention the vote received by each candidate at the precinct or county convention, and no other instruction shall be given: Provided that where only one candidate is presented it shall be lawful to instruct for him.

At all State and district, county and township conventions the delegates from the different counties and voting precincts may disregard the vote of their respective counties or voting precincts to any candidate, provided two thirds majority of all his votes from the county or voting precincts consent thereto.

2. The chairman, or, in his absence, any member of the county, senatorial, judicial and congressional committees, shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

3. The executive commitees of the senatorial, congressional and judicial districts, respectively, shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts, and the chairmen of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different county executive committees of the said appointment, and the said county executive committees shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective district conventions.

STATE CONNENTION.

The State convention shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several county conventions. Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred and fifty Democratic votes, and one delegate for fractions over seventy five Democratic votes cast therein at the last preceding gubernatorial election, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said conventions: Provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in said convention.

GENERAL RULES.

1. At all conventions the delegates shall be selected, as near as may be, from the friends and supporters of the candidates voted for.

2. Such delegates—or alternates of absent delegates—as may be present at any Democratic convention, shall be allowed to cast the whole vote to which their precinct or county may be entitled.

3. In all conventions provided for by this system, after a vote is cast there shall be no change in such vote until the announcement by the chairman of said convention.

4. All the Democratic executive committees shall have the power to fill any vacancies occurring in their respective bodies.

5. The chairmen of the different county conventions shall certify the list of delegates and alternates to the different district and State conventions, and a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State convention shall be sent to the secretary of the State central committee.

6. It shall be the duty of the county committee, and of its chairman, to furnish such information and make such reports to the chairman of the State committee as he may desire.

Adopted by the Democratic Executive committee at Raleigh, N. C., April 9, 1896.

JAMES H. POU, Chairman,
Smithfield, N. C.
WILEY RUSH, Secretary,
Asheboro, N. C.

NOTE.

As a result of the passage of the new election law many townships have been divided into voting precincts and no committees have been elected for these precincts; the several County Executive committees are hereby requested to appoint, as soon as practicable committees for each new precinct, appointing whenever practicable the members of the old township committee resident in the new precincts. The committees thus appointed will serve until their successors shall be elected, which should be at first precinct meeting thereafter held.

JAMES H. POU,
Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.

The Cyclone in History.

Atlanta Constitution.]

In view of the recent tragic disaster in St. Louis, the extent of which is still a matter of conjecture, the newspapers of the country, aside from giving detailed and graphic accounts of that catastrophe, have devoted considerable space to cyclones in general.

Perhaps the most striking phase of the subject and one which will doubtless be of interest to all who have given the matter serious thought, is the study of cyclones from a historical point of view.

For something over a hundred years this country has been subject to visitations of this kind, though never quite in the same violent measure, perhaps, as the people of St. Louis have recently experienced.

The first disturbance of this nature occurred on June 19, 1794, at Northford, Mass. There is no record of the damage produced by the storm, however, which was doubtless small, in view of the fact that tradition is silent in regard to the matter. Several years after this there was quite a severe storm in the neighborhood of Sparta, Ga., while in 1821 several towns in New Hampshire were almost completely destroyed by the force of one of these cyclones.

On the 16th of June 1842, a destructive storm passed over the Mississippi valley which surpassed in violence any previous disaster of the kind. Nearly 500 persons were killed, while the loss of the property amounted to over $2,000,000.

A severe cyclone passed over the States of Illinois and Iowa in June, 1860, causing a frightful destruction of property. One of the smaller towns of Illinois was wiped completely out of existence. A town in Iowa was likewise destroyed.

St. Louis received her first visit from a cyclone in March, 1872. A large brick building, used as a market place, was hurled to the ground, while several other buildings were wrecked. In addition to this destruction of property, several lives were lost. In May, of the same year, Cincinnati was visited by a similar storm and quite a number of buildings were destroyed.

The frightful storm of 1873, which prevailed in the states of Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Illinois and Missouri, is still fresh in the memories of those who survived that bitter experience and who are still living. In the fall of 1774 a severe storm swept over the State of Alabama in which over a hundred buildings were destroyed and several persons killed. Erie county, Pennsylvania, received a visit from the tornado in 1874, in consequence of which 134 lives were lost and property amounting in value to $500,000 was converted in to a mass of ruins.

In October, 1878, a storm passed over the city of Philadelphia, entailing the loss of over $2,000,000 together with quite a number of lives.

The State of Arkansas was swept by a cyclone in 1880, which resulted in the death of 110 persons and the destruction of property amounting to $1,000,000. During the year 1884 storms occurred in Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and Illinois, resulting in the total destruction of over 10,000 buildings. Over 800 persons were killed outright, while something like 2,500 were injured.

Not a year has passed since 1874 which has not been marked by destructive storms.

In 1890 St. Louis was struck by a cyclone, resulting in the death of seventy-six persons and the destruction of 900 buildings, entailing a loss upon the city of $2,500,000.

There are only a few of the most notable visitations which this country has received from the tornado. From the foregoing figures it is evident that cyclones may be expected at any time and that no section of the contry is exempt.

Georgia has suffered as little, perhaps, as any State in the Union, and but for the recent hurricane which swept along the Atlantic coast, her record for the last fifty years and perhaus for a longer period would be without a single notable disaster arising from disturbances of this kind.

But while there is some cause for congratulation in this fact, the past is no security against the future, and all that any one can do is to pray that such a terrible disaster may be averted.

[North Carolina has been singularly free from these dreadful visitations.]

Catawba Democracy Endorses Avery and Brown.

The following resolutions were passed by the Catawba county Democratic convention at Newton, Saturday, May 30th:

"Whereas, Hon. Alfonso C. Avery and Hon. George H. Brown are unswerving Democrats, learned jurists and upright men, and,

"Whereas, They have been tried in many high positions of trust and found faithful in all,

"Resolved: It is the sentiment of this convention that they would serve the people acceptably as justices of the Supreme Court.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CLEVELAND AND HIS GOLDBUG STRIKERS FALL OUT.

The Silver Question as the Observer Declared it Would Be, Bound Up in the Larger Question of the Third Term.

Says a Washington dispatch to the New York World:

Now that it seems to be a foregone conclusion that the next National Democratic Convention will be dominated by a silver majority, one great question is heard from all parts of the country. It is, who is responsible?

The administration is against free silver and has used all its influence in favoring the cause of the single gold standard. In spite of its efforts, it now confesses that it has been beaten and that the craze for the white metal has rendered it impossible to send sound-moned delegates from several of the gold States to Chicago.

Mr. Cleveland is known to be discouraged and disappointed. He does not hesitate to charge the leaders of the Democracy in several States from which he confidently expected delegations in favor of gold with neglect, indifference and utter failure to comprehend how much there was this year at stake for the party. On the other hand, the leaders thus condemned lay all the fault at the President's door. They are very bitter against Mr. Cleveland, first for his silence as to his willingness to accept the nomination for the third time, second for his methods in disposing of patronage during his present administration, and third for his cnilly treatment of Democrats who have come to see him about patronage, who, though unimportant in Washington, wield great influence in the party councils and in the primaries and conventions at home.

BRICE BLAMES CLEVELAND.

Senator Brice makes no secret of his belief that Mr. Cleveland is the direct cause of a free silver delegation to the National Convention from Ohio. Senator Hill talks freely with his colleagues to the end that they may know what awful mistakes the President has made in polities and where free silver delegations might very easily have been prevented by a little polivieal shrewdness in the White House. In fact, there is hardly a Senator or a Democratic leader in Congress who does not ascribe the predieament in which the party finds itself to the mistakes of Grover Cleveland. The President's friends in the Administration, who think with him, say that it is thus recreant leaders would excuse themselves, and that if they had done one half as much in the fight against the silver heresy as he has done they would not now be obliged to confess that they were unable to control their State delegations.

A great deal of fault is found generally among Democrats here with Mr. Cleveland's silence on the third term issue. Even his friends admit that it would be much better if he had spoken decisively on this point several months ago. They agreed with those who criticised him that he should have made clear his position at the time the National Democratic Committee met in this city. It is argued that this would have given an opportunity, if the President had no intention of running again for the party in different sections of the country to have rallied around favorite sons and allowed them to go to the convention with several candidates, or even one, for whom great zeal had been created. But Mr. Cleveland remained silent, the party was allowed to drift, no one wanted to enter the lists so long as there was a possibility of his being a candidate.

The Star's Arithmetic Man.

The Arithmetic man of the Wilmington Star sums up the situation last Friday as follows:

The vote to date by States is as follows:

STATES.	For Free Coinage.	For Gold Standard.
Alabama,	22	..
Colorado,	8	..
Dist. of Columbia,	2	..
Kansas,	2	..
Kentucky,	..	..
Iowa,	26	..
Michigan,	26	..
Maine	..	28
Massachusetts,	..	12
Mississippi,	..	30
Missouri,	18	..
Nebraska,	34	..
New Jersey,	16	..
New Hampshire,	..	20
Oklahoma,	2	8
Oregon,	8	..
Pennsylvania,	..	8
Rhode Island,	..	64
South Carolina,	18	8
South Dakota,	..	8
Tennessee,	24	..
Vermont,	..	8
Virginia,	24	..
Washington,	8	..
Wyoming,	6	..
Total,	262	186

Total number of delegates to be elected, 910
Total number elected to date 448
For free silver
Star's present estimate of total gold standard vote 372
Star's present estimate of total silver vote 538

Goldbug Hopes.

A recent Chicago dispatch says:

What hopes the gold men entertain are based on the probable breaking of the unit rule in several States. One of the committeemen observed that if two fifths, or 400 of the 906 delegates, are unswerving anti silver men they will carry the convention. This was the general sentiment of the committeemen who have not already abandoned hope and was based on a belief which Chairman Harrity holds to strongly, that there will be enough delegates in delegations from various states who will join the anti silver men if the unit rule is notuniversally adhered to, to make a majority. Indiana, for instance, it was pointed out, has never been bound by a unit rule.

In the revised table Ohio's forty six votes are placed in the doubtful column, where as there is little doubt of anything but silver carrying the Ohio state convention. In Nebraska there is a contest, and whether the sixteen votes of that state will be for gold or silver, depends on which delegation is seated. Colonel Sherley, of Kentucky, would have put Illinois in the doubtful column if he had his way, because, he says, there will be a contest from this state and that it is not decided yet.

Prevention

better than cure. Tutt's Liver Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent

Sick Headache,

dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, constipation, jaundice, torpid liver and kindred diseases.

TUTT'S Liver PILLS

ABSOLUTELY CURE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE PRESIDENT AND CUBA.

Senator Morgan Denounces the President for his High-handed and Heartless Course—The Government almost a Monarchy under Cleveland and a Supine Republican Congress.

Says a Washington dispatch:

Senator Morgan, of the Senate Committee of Foreign Relations and author of the joint resolution recognizing the existence of a state of war in Cuba and declaring the neutrality of the United States, was asked to day concerning the probability of securing action upon the resolution before adjournment. He said:

"Unless the House should act upon Mr. Hyde's resolution, which is identical with the resolution offered by me in the Senate, that is now held up in the Committee of Foreign Relations, Congress will probably disperse before any further action is possible. That responsibility will doubtless hasten the dispersion of some Senators. The disposition of the majority of the Senate Committee is to devolve upon the President a responsibility that he is evidently eager to assume.

"Congress has practically ceased to be a factor in the Government, except in the case of a veto, when the Constitution permits it to act finally by a two thirds vote. Even this function is denied when it is applied to our foreign political relations.

"If the President, without the concurrence of Congress, should proclaim that war exists in Cuba and that the United States assumes the attitude of a neutral power towards the ree guized belligerents under the laws of nations, he would usurp a power of the most dangerous character. In the moment of their enthusiasm for a decree that would be so just and so humane, the people would forgive the usurpation, but the shock it would give to our free government would lead to great disaster.

"For more than seven weeks the President has known the will of Congress, which expresses constitutionally the will of the people. If that declaration is not sufficient to give our people security agaist Spanish barbarity in violation of our treaties, or to impress the President with its solemnity, we should not and can not in justice to ourselves omit to present the same facts and convictions to the President in a definite form of action that he cannot refuse to consider."

Ablaze With Erysipelas

There is no disease of the blood which so completely puzzles the doctors as Erysipelas. They admit that it is a blood trouble, but like other such diseases, they are unable to effect a cure.

It is not surprising that those who are afflicted with this distressing disease should suffer such untold agonies. Like a consuming flame, it covers the skin with a fiery, burning redness which is almost unbearable, and only those who have been so afflicted can describe its tortures.

Aside from the suffering which Erysipelas causes, there is always great danger attending the disease, unless promptly checked. The inflammation spreads through the tissues of the skin and, when a vital part is attacked, the result is disastrous. Often the bones are affected, and become so diseased that they crumble away, leaving the patient an invalid for life.

Here is such a case, where the doctors were unable to afford relief, and strongly urged an operation.

Miss Ada Wainwright is a most estimable young lady, residing at Alamo, Tenn. After being under the doctor's care constantly for three years and declared incurable, she saw before her only the gloomy life of an invalid. Under date of May 8th, 1896 she writes:

"I feel it my duty to inform you of the great good I have received from your remedy, S. S. S., for I am sure that it saved my life. For three years

MISS ADA WAINWRIGHT.

I have suffered agonies with bone erysipelas, and though under treatment of the best physicians, I found no relief. One of my limbs was so swollen and inflamed that the doctors found it necessary to keep it lanced, and the bone became so diseased that several pieces were discharged through the opening. It is impossible to describe the suffering I had to endure; sometimes able to hop around on crutches, and again unable to turn myself in bed. I was so reduced in health that I weighed only eighty pounds.

"After lingering for three years, having been treated by four doctors, I was finally told that I was incurable, and that I would have to submit to the painful operation of having the bone scraped, or it would be necessary to amputate the limb. This I positively refused to submit to.

"A friend recommended S. S. S., knowing of its wonderful reputation as a blood remedy, and when I had finished one bottle I felt an improvement. I grew better as I continued the medicine, and after taking six bottles I was entirely well, my skin was clear and pure, and I have no sign of the terrible disease. I gained in health and strength until I now weigh 130 pounds, and all my relatives and friends are astonished at the wonderful cure made by S. S. S."

The above is but one of the many wonderful cures being made daily by S.S.S. Experience has shown that the doctors are absolutely unable to cure diseases of the blood, and of the many blood remedies offered to the public to-day, S. S. S. is the only one which cures obstinate and deep-seated cases.

For real blood troubles, S. S. S. has no equal. It wipes out completely the most obstinate cases of blood diseases, which other remedies do not seem to touch. S. S. S. gets at the root of the disease, and forces it out permanently.

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and is a positive and permanent cure for Erysipelas, Scrofula, Eczema, Tetter, Cancer, Rheumatism, and all traces of bad blood. Our valuable books will be mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word **"Castoria"** and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be **absolutely harmless?**

Do You Know that **35 average** doses of Castoria are furnished for **35 cents,** or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

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Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK,
9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

A. B. WILLIAMS,

COTTON :: BUYER

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect April 12th, 1896.

NORTH BOUND. No. 2.

Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	10:55 "
Leave Sanford,	11:05 "
Leave Climax,	12:22 p m
Arrive Greensboro,	2:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:56 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:06 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	3:59 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:31 "
Leave Rural Hall,	4:38 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	5:17 "
	6:45 "

SOUTH BOUND. No. 1, Daily.

Leave Mt. Airy,	9:35 a m
Leave Rural Hall,	11:05 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:12 p m
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:03 "
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:19 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:30 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND. No. 4, Daily

Leave Bennettsville,	8 45 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	9:45 "
Leave Maxton,	9:50 "
Leave Red Springs,	10:12 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:45 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:59 "

SOUTH BOUND. No. 3, Daily

Leave Fayetteville,	4:41 p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:53 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:12 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Leave Maxton,	6:13 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND. No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday

Leave Ramseur,	
Leave Climax,	6:45 a. m
Arrive Greensboro,	8:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Stokesdale,	9:35 "
Arrive Madison	10:50 "
	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND. No. 15, Mixed, Except Sunday

Leave Madison,	
Leave Stokesdale,	12:25 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	1:28 "
Leave Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Climax,	3:10 "
Arrive Ramseur,	3:35 "
	5:50 "

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, General Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager

Gen'l Manager, General Sup't

Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE at 20 cents per hundred.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" A A 44 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895

	No. 35 Daily.	No. 33 Daily.	No. 41 Daily.
Leave Weldon..	A. M. 11 53	P. M. 9 27	A. M.
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	
Leave Tarboro..	12 20		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 03	11 03	
Leav Selma...	2 53		
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 57	
Arrive Florence..	7 15	3 00	

	No. 47 Daily.
	P. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 48
Leave Goldboro.	2 55
Leave Magnolia	4 02
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30
	P. M.

	A. M.
Leave Florence	8 15
Lv. Fayetteville	10 55
Leave Selma...	12 32
Arrive Wilson...	1 20
Leave Tarboro..	2 48
	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.
Leave Florence	A. M.	P. M.	
Lv. Fayetteville	8 15	7 15	
Leave Selma...	10 55	9 19	
Arrive Wilson...	12 32		
Leave Tarboro..	1 20	11 15	
	2 48		
	P. M.		

	No. 48 Daily.
Leave Wilson...	P. M.
Ar Rocky Mount	1 30
	2 33
Arrive Tarboro.	2 48
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33
Arrive Weldon..	3 48
	P. M.

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.	No. 40 Daily.
Lv. Wilmington.	A. M. 9 20		P. M.
Leave Magnolia	10 56		7 00
Leave Goldsboro	12 05		8 40
Arrive Wilson..	1 00		9 40
			10 27

	No. 78 Daily.	No. 32 Daily.
Leave Wilson...	P. M.	P. M.
Ar Rocky Mount	11 20	10 32
	12 02	11 15
Arrive Tarboro.		
Lv Rocky Mount	12 02	
Arrive Weldon..	12 54	
	A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Read leaves Weldon 3:48 P M. Halifax 4:05 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 4:55 P M. Greenville 6:37 P M., Kinston 7:35 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M, Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 10:53 A M. Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.